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VOL. XXXVI
NO. 109

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, MAY 11, 1948

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INDIA'S TRADE WITH JAPAN

SCAP Mission In City: Week's Programme Arranged

VISIT TO MILLS TODAY

BOMBAY, MONDAY.—THE FIRST TRADE MISSION FROM JAPAN VISITING INDIA AFTER THE WAR ARRIVED IN BOMBAY TODAY BY AIR FOR A WEEK'S STAY IN THE CITY.

Besides the Leader, Mr. W. R. Eaton of the Textile Division of the SCAP, the Mission includes Mr. R. Donaldson representing the Supreme Commander of Allied Powers, Mr. Keizo Fukui (Raw Cotton Interests), Mr. Fumihiko Sakai (Textile Machinery) and Mr. Takenosuke Sugihara (General Machinery). Mr. Hiroshi Morihiro (Jute Interests) has proceeded from Delhi to Calcutta to work on the jute problem.

Mr. V. C. Trivedi, Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Commerce, accompanied the Mission on behalf of the Government of India.

IN BOMBAY

At the Santa Cruz Aerodrome the Mission was received by Mr. T. A. Mudaliar, Deputy Chief Controller of Imports and Exports and representatives of cotton and other trade interests.

In Bombay the Mission will hold discussions on various Indo-Japanese trade problems with commercial bodies and visit some textile mills.

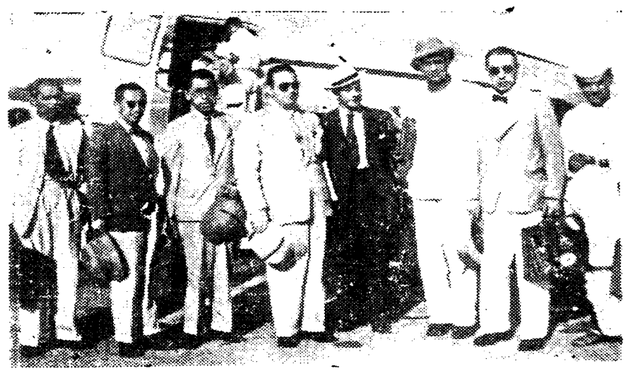
On Tuesday morning the members will visit the Spring Mills in Dadar from 9-30 to 11 and later on discuss with the Textile Commissioner, Government of India, the question of imports of Japanese cloth textile machinery and mill stores, exports of cotton, etc.

At 12-40 the members will discuss questions of machinery, dyes, chemicals, etc., with the Association of Merchants' and Manufacturers' of Textile Stores at the Kaiser-i-Hind Building and examine the likelihood of establishing old trade contacts with Japan.

In the afternoon the Trade Mission will meet the Committee members of the East India Cotton Association from 3 to 4-30. At 5 p.m. the members will meet the Committee of the Bombay Millowners' Association.

The Mission leaves Bombay by air on Tuesday, May 18 for Karachi.

They Look For Trade



Members of Japanese Trade Mission photographed at Santa Cruz on arrival from New Delhi.

Italian "Reds" Shout As They Are Voted Down

ROME, May 10 (UPA)—Italy's communists tried to throw out the Italian national election results on the grounds of coercion of voters.

The move came just before the Italian Senate and the Chamber began voting at 10-15 a.m. for a President of the Republic in a heated atmosphere of party discord and political disunity. Before the joint Senate-Chamber session began, both houses met separately to approve the election results.

The communists and Left Wing Socialists asked formally that the election be voted a "complete coercion of the popular will through the intervention of foreign powers." When the Monarchists and Fascist Italian Social Movement voted with the Christian Democrats, Republicans, Right Wing Socialists and Liberals for approval of the election, communist deputy Giancarlo Pajetta shouted at the government bench: "You were always allied with Fascists. First with the Germans and now with American Fascists."

Neither house counted the vote approving the election since the majority was overwhelming. But the Communist Opposition touched off three outbursts of shouting and jeering in the House and the voting was a noisy affair. It emphasized the bitterness of the political feeling in the Houses and stirred party animosity when the joint session was held.

Christian Democrat Giovanni Gronchi, Assembly President, opened the joint meeting in the huge Deputies' Hall. An extra row of benches was installed for the meeting but many Deputies and Senators had to stand.

There was no formal nomination of candidates for the presidency, but the Christian Democrats announced their support of Foreign Minister Count Carlo Sforza as expected.

The Right Wing Socialists switched their support to incumbent Enrico de Nicola along with the Communist Bloc, at least for the first ballot order, to give de Nicola a substantial vote in homage.

De Nicola's strong showing on the first ballot was attributed by observers to the fact that the members wanted to pay a tribute to the provisional president who never wanted to head the government.

The Italian Parliament failed to elect a new President for Italy on the first ballot today but Foreign Minister Count Carlo Sforza appeared assured of ultimate victory.

ITALIAN PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION

ROME, May 10. (Reuter): Count Carlo Sforza, Italian Foreign Minister, received 405 votes in the second ballot for an Italian President today and Senor Enrico De Nicola, provisional President since 1946, 336 votes from the joint session of the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate. The meeting adjourned until tomorrow when the third vote will be taken.

MUFTI TO MOVE INTO PALESTINE

JERUSALEM, May 10 (Reuter).—Damascus reports that the Arabs were ready for total war, said that the Arab League in the past fortnight had earmarked ample funds and war material for the Palestine campaign, and that King Ibn Saud of Saudi Arabia had assured other members of the League that he will back their action to "liberate" Palestine.

The Arab League has decided, it was reliably learned in Damascus tonight, that Haj Amin El Husseini, the Mufti, and several other members of the Palestine Arab Higher Committee should make their Headquarters somewhere in Palestine before May 16.

Informed sources said Arab irregulars in Palestine, who have hitherto operated loosely under various commands, will now be under a single authority to be known as Headquarters of the 'Jihad.'

This includes the Liberation Army whose Field Commander in Palestine is Fawzi el Kawukji.

Increased British and American pressure on the Arab Governments to desist from throwing their regular armies into the Palestine struggle was reported in Damas tonight.

At the same time popular clamour for effective intervention is growing hourly.

A real tug-of-war is going on inside each Arab Cabinet, according to political observers, who add they have no doubt the Governments will eventually give way to the wishes of their peoples.

Demilitarisation Of Jerusalem

JERUSALEM, May 10. (Reuter): Both Jews and Arabs have agreed in principle to accept a plan to demilitarise Jerusalem and place the city under the protection of the Red Cross Flag, it was announced here tonight.

THE
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The Government of India have been pleased to order that the JWALA BANK, LIMITED. Head Office, Agra, should not receive fresh deposits from 12th of April, 1948 Every effort is being made to have Governments Order revised Meanwhile depositors, who may want payment, are requested to approach their respective branches and obtain particulars of terms for immediate settlement. The receipt may then be presented through their bankers or direct to the Jwala Bank Limited. Bombay, and, payment received

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Record Poll In Korea Election

Towards United Europe

Hague Congress Decides To Set Up "Deliberative Assembly"

THE HAGUE, May 10. Reuter): The Hague Congress of Europe today voted in favour of setting up a "European Deliberative Assembly" to advise upon the economic and political union of Europe. The proposal, first made by Mr. Churchill when he opened the Congress last week was contained in a resoultion drawn up at a nightlong session of the Political Committee.

The resolution said the Assembly should establish Courts of Justice "with adequate sanctions" to enforce the Charter. The European Union, it declared, should be open to all European nations "democratically governed" and "undertaking to respect a Charter of Human Rights".

It laid down that Germany should be included in a Federated Europe, which should aim at improving economic, political and social standards in "dependent or associated territories."

M. Paul Ramadier former French Premier, explaining the proposals, as Chairman of the Political Committee, told delegates: "We are starting from Sovereign National Governments, which are going to yield a part of their sovereignty for its exercise in common."

Snr. Indalecio Prieto, exiled Spanish Republican leader, representing the Socialist Labour Party and the General Union of Workers, called for "effective sanctions" against General Franco's regime and not merely "the useless formula which consists of reducing diplomatic representation accredited to Franco".

He asked the nations of United Europe to help the people of Spain choose a democratic Government which alone would entitle them to take part in a European Union.

Bombay Strike Threat.

BOMBAY, May 10, (A.P.I.): An official of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation is expected to meet Mr. S. S. Vasist, General Manager of the G.I.P. Railway, today to seek a settlement of the eight-day-old strike of over 3,000 casual workers attached to the engineering and permanent way department between Victoria Terminus and Karjat.

Meanwhile another 6,000 workers on the Kasara-Igatpuri and Karjat-Lonavala 'ghat' sections of the G.I.P. Railway were threatening to stop work if the railway authorities did not concede their demands for the same scales of pay as given to the permanent staff under the Central Pay Commission's Award.

'RED" TERROR THREATS FALL FLAT

Seoul Looks Like City Under Siege

SEOUL (Korea), May 10. (Reuter): When the polls closed here tonight the first check showed that 85 to 90 per cent. of the 7,000,000 electors had voted in the country's first general election in 4,000 years' recorded history. These figures made it obvious that attempts to wrek the election had failed, although widespread violence continued.

"RED" PLOT SCOTCHED

Lieutenant-General John Hodge, Commanding-in-Chief of the American occupation forces in South Korea, said the capture of Communist plans to upset the election had enabled police to take adequate steps to prevent mass terrorist tactics. The General said he believed Communists would make an attempt to destroy ballot boxes tonight when they were taken from polling booths to central counting centres.

Other observers said polling showed the election was supported by the people, who went to the booths knowing what they risked danger, but their attitude was not that of a coerced people. No reports were available from officials of the United Nations Commission, most of whom left Seoul at the week-end to watch voting in remote centres. But there was no evidence to suggest they would declare the election invalid.

SURPRISE AT TAEGU

Near Taegu, police surprised a crowd of 500, armed with rifles and wearing headbands with the inscription "Death Squadron". The police killed two, arrested one and the others escaped.

Tonight the streets of Seoul lacked their normal crowds as the city's 1,200,000 citizens observed the 8 p.m. Curfew after a tense election day.

Heavily armed police patrolled the streets of the sprawling city fully equipped to deal with any disturbances.

Yellow police trucks bristling with armed men sped through the city

(Continued on Page 5)

DEVELOPMENT OF W. COAST PORTS

Technical Experts On Survey Tour

KARWAR, May 9 (A.P.I.)—The two technical experts of the West Coast Major Port Development Committee appointed by the Government of India—Messrs. K. Mitter and J. B. Murray—on their return from Marmugoa, left for Bhatkal today via Kumta and Honavar.

On Monday, the members will meet at Bhatkal the retired General Manager of Mysore State Railway, Mr. Rangachari, and other railway, commercial and industries representatives from Mysore State.

From Bhatkal the members will proceed further South inspecting Malpe Mangalore and Calicut ports in the Madras Province before reaching Cochin, the terminus of their present survey tour.

The above preliminary survey, which is scheduled to be completed within the next ten days, is meant, it is learnt, to serve as a lead to the committee in deciding upon their future deliberations. The whole committee, which is presided over by Mr. Kasturbhai Lalbhai is likely to visit some select ports on the coast between Marmagoa and Cochin at the end of the preliminary deliberations.

Battle-Scarred But Gay

KASHMIR CELEBRATES INDEPENDENCE

Sardar's Message To Sheikh Mohamed Abdullah

SRINAGAR, May 10 (API).—Battle-scarred Kashmir is today wearing the look of festivity as it awaits the arrival in the State of the Prime Minister of India Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

Srinagar—the capital—is profusely decorated and flags, buntings and multicoloured festoons deck the entire eight-mile route where hundreds of arches have been erected Chenar trees that fill the spacious public parks are aglow with the light of thousands of electric bulbs.

Throughout the State parades are being held in which peace brigades, national militia and women's defence corps are taking part while young boys march past with rifles slung on their shoulders and observing a holiday not found in the calendar

Red Flags with the White Plough fly on every house top, public building and park and the boats that ply in the lakes.

Kashmir has suffered grievous wounds at the hands of the invader since October last but the Kashmiris, confident in the outcome of their struggle, are expressing joy in many different ways and the entire valley is today echoing to the tune of song and dance and mirth.

Mr. Rafi Ahmad Kidwai, Communication Minister, Mr. Gopalaswamy Ayyanger, leader of the Indian delegation to the Security Council, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Education Minister and Mr Sri Prakasa India's High Commissioner in Pakistan arrived here by air this afternoon They were received by Sheikh Mohd Abdullah, and high ranking military and civil officials and non-officials

The programme was upset by delay in Pt. Nehru's arrival Pt. Nehru who is travelling by road from Jammu is expected to reach here tonight.

Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru arrived here just after midnight 9 10 He was received at Banihal Pass, 83 miles from Srinagar by Bakshi Ghulam Mohd. Sheikh Abdullah and Maj-Gen. Thimayya received the Prime Minister, 16 miles from Srinagar

Pt. Nehru was warmly welcomed by the inhabitants of all villages and townships en route.

A one mile long procession was taken out here yesterday in connection with the independence celebrations. The procession started from the Provincial National Conference

(Continued On Page 5)

RAJPRAMUKHS AND PRIME MINISTERS MEET IN DELHI

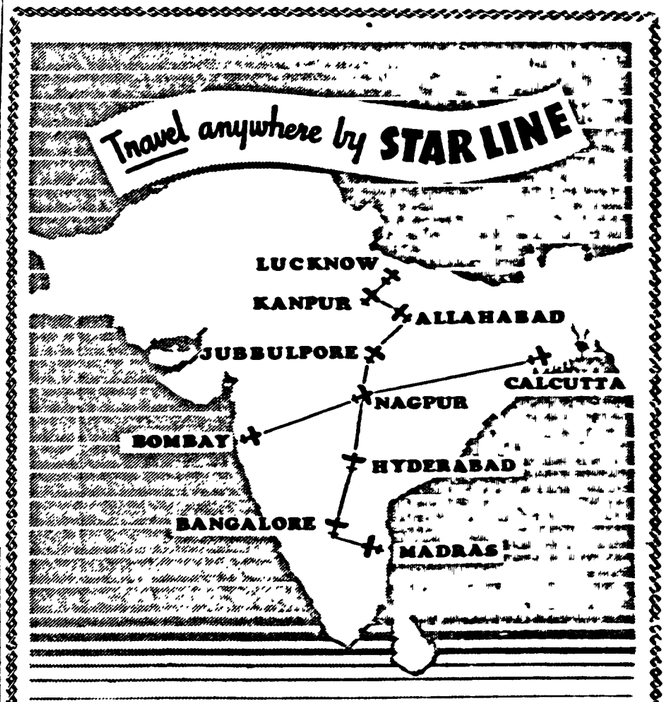
Rajpramukhs and Prime Ministers of the various unions of States met in a Conference at the States Ministry on May 6. Seated at the centre is Mr. V. P. Menon, Secretary, States Ministry on his left are Jam Saheb of Nawanagar, Rajpramukh of Saurashtra, Mr. Balwantrai Mehta, Deputy Premier, Saurashtra, Mr. M. L. Verma Premier of Rajastan and Mr. Sobha ram, Premier of Matsya Union.

Nizam's 'No' To Mountbatten

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, May 10.

Nizam has refused to come to New Delhi, I learn. He has asked Lord Mountbatten to come to Hyderabad if he wishes to meet him. This episode has a background. Lord Mountbatten recently wrote to Nizam that in view of his impending departure from this country he would like to meet him and invited him to come up here as his guest. The letter to the Nizam was personally taken by Hyderababd Agent General who brought back Nizam's reply—decline with thanks. Lord Mountbatten it appears had indicated that in interests of his dynasty Nizam should meet him. Nizam presumably thinks otherwise. According to New Delhi reports Nizam and his advisers think they will have better deal from Rajgopalachariar and would like to mark time till C. R. took over, hence this flat refusal of Nizam to meet Mountbatten. How far Rajaji will help Nizam in defying Indian Government and pampering Razakars, is too early to state. Rajaji after all is constitutional Governor-General. Nehru and Patel are real bosses both of whom have indicated their policy towards Hyderabad.



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WORKER NARROWLY ESCAPES

Hut Collapses In Vile Parle

(From Our Correspondent)

VILE PARLE, May 10, Monday.

Residents of the Sarojini Road, Vile Parle, who were preparing to go to their offices, were startled by the piercing wail of labourers for succour to hely their comrades under debris following the collapse of a cement slab on the ground of Seth Surji Vallabhdas. During the war, it will be recalled Government had constructed many pocket huts on almost all the vacant plots then available. Today when these huts are being returned to their respective owners, they are dismantled for fresh construction. Early in the morning today at about 9-20 one such hut was being dismantled on Sarojini Road, when all of a sudden, a very big cement slab of about a ton and a half in weight gave way and buried under it one labourer. Other comrades asked for immediate seccour, and about fifty persons ran to their rescue with whatever was available as leverage to lift. After about ten minutes hard work, the labourer was salvaged from the crushing weight in time, and thus was averted what would have been a fatal accident.

BUSINESSMEN CONVICTED

Tried To Smuggle Cotton Goods To Pakistan

Mr. J. M. Barot, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, convicted and sentenced two businessmen, for attempting to smuggle cotton piecegoods to Pakistan

Amir Khan Ajmar Khan and Saiyed Khan Shaikh Khan, accodding to prosecution, were caught by Bombay C.I.D., on February 2, when they attempted to export 870 pounds of cotton cloth, measuring 5,172 yards, by S.S. 'Shirala', at Alexandra Dock, to Karachi, without registering the movement and obtaining instructions, as required" by Government notifications.

They were each sentenced to undergo 1 day's simple imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 1,000 in default 4 months' R.I.

Death Due To Fall From Train

An 18-year-old-boy fell down from a running local train near Sandhurst Road Railway Station, on Monday evening and died on the spot. His body was removed to morgue by the Railway police.

First Impressions Of The Aussies

Search For An English Bowler

(By W. J. EDRICH, D. F. C., Middlesex and England All-rounder).

LONDON, (By Air Mail).

I have always thought it a tactical mistake that our English fixture list should be so arranged that the Australians and South Africans meet two of our weaker Counties—Worcestershire and Leicestershire—in their first two games in this country. A good or a bad start to a tour can have far reaching effects on a company of players. A win stimulates confidence, a good start can put a batsman or bowler right for the season; and a defeat, a personal failure, can do just the opposite. I cannot help but feel that our hospitality goes beyond reason inasmuch as we do an possible to give our visitors a good start.

This year, for instance, from all sides I hear that the Australians would certainly not have had a resounding innings win in their first match if Worcesters—who beat South Africa last season by the way—had had any great strength in batting. Their bowling should have been hammered and teams like Lancashire, Middlesex or Kent would have been able to do it. Even the Don might have been disturbed if he had seen his bowlers cracked for four or five hundred on their first appearance. Certainly his men would. I think the point is worth serious consideration by the authorities.

I note that fast bowler Lindwall has been taking no chances in the no-ball stakes. He has been putting his back foot down nearly a yard behind the line and has not really bowled full pace. His real test will come when he goes all out. He certainly will not bowl 23 yards then. So that will be the time when the umpires will judge his famous drag over the line.

Of the other bowlers leg spinner Colin McCool, who did so much damage against us in Australia on the last tour, has come in for most criticism on his first showing. I agree with those who do not think he will be anywhere near as successful in this country. Colin is a grand chap, brilliant field and very good all-round player, but he hasn't the control of length to be a really great leg-brake bowler. Also, in Australia anyway, he never produced a googlie against me. I am told he is trying the occasional one now but that it can be seen a mile away. So that is nothing to worry about. If our batsmen can summon the confidence to move their feet to the spin Bradman commands there will be no shortage of runs.

I know very little about Douglas Ring, who bowls much the same sort of stuff as McCool, because we did not come against each other when M. C. C. played at Victoria last time and he was not then in the Test team. But I must say he looks a very fine player in the nets. He also did well at Leicester. He is much taller than McCool, spins the ball just as much, and has far greater accuracy. He is the man who got the place we all expected Bruce Dooland to get and as he took six for 120 in the last Australian Test against India he will need watching as much as that excellent flighter of a ball, Ian Johnson.

MILLER TAKES A "REST"!

Leaving Bradman, still the great personality of the game who is drawing incredible crowds in spite of most inhospitable weather, and Miller, the tall, tireless genius who batted all day last Saturday for a not out 175 but still played 28 holes of golf for a "rest" on Sunday, what of affairs in the England camp?

The search continues for a fast bowler to open our attack but there is still no news of anything likely to be ready in time. I saw Aspinall of Yorkshire the other day and he looked a very good bowler and Bill Bowes tells me there is a good chance that they might be able to increase his pace still further. But at the moment I cannot see him being preferred to Alec Bedser. They tell me 22-years-old Whitehead, also of Yorkshire, is another possible for consideration.

Speaking personally for a moment I am glad to say that the shoulder injury which prevented me from bowling and throwing for the last month of 1947 season seems thoroughly right. The muscle behind my right shoulder was very badly torn but I have looked after it during the winter and have been running myself in very carefully by regular, graduated practice during the past two months. Several times I have tried my fastest bowling and haven't felt anything at all.

Fit as I am, though, I hope it will not be necessary to call on me just as much as last season. I have never classed myself amongst the pace bowling fraternity who can go on all day. I prefer to think of myself as a batsman who can hurl a few quick ones in with the new ball and maybe snatch a few surprise wickets. But how I am used is not for me to decide. I shall do anything I am asked to do and I can assure you there will be no holding back—especially against the Aussies!

ENGLAND'S OPENING PAIR

Of the other boys Denis Compton is fit and, after a few knocks in nets, is looking as good as ever. Cyril Washbrook ran right into his best form at Cardiff last week-end and if he continues like that there will be no doubt about who shall accompany Len Hutton as England's opener. Doug Wright is limbering up and feels much fresher after a winter's rest and Jack Young has jumped bang into form first match. The wicket certainly helped him against Yorkshire but his 12 cheap wickets were the result of very good left arm bowling indeed, and a very good advertisement for his test claims.

But there is quite a long time to go before we can seriously discuss the final composition of the England team. The basic formation is clear enough but the very important last four or five positions will not be, and cannot be, decided until up-to-the-minute current form is established.

Don't bet too heavily in the Australians—they are not on their own pitch now and they are not as good as many people would have us believe. You mark my words.

AUSTRALIANS TROUNCE SURREY BOWLING

Hasset's Admirabble Batting For 165 Minutes: Fishlock To Home Team's Rescue

AUSTRALIANS (1st Innings)	632
SURREY (1st Innings)	141
SURREY (2nd Innings) for 2 wkts.	25

LONDON, May 10 (Reuter).—The weather was dull and cool when the Australians resumed batting today on the second day of their match against Surrey at the Oval, but the sun was trying to break through.

Bradman gave the Austrians more batting practice today and they trounced the Surrey bowling to add 153 runs in two hours to carry their total to 632 by lunch.

HASSETS PERFORMANCE

Lindsay Hassett batted admirably for 165 minutes but had only five fours in his 110. He and Ian Johnson added 129 in 110 minutes for the fifth wicket. Tallon seized the chance to play his powerful offensive and completed a faultless 50 including five fours in 50 minutes before Toshack was dismissed in the last over before lunch.

The Australians actually lost five wickets in the space of 56 runs. Bedser, who toiled gallantly for 90 minutes, took the middle stumps of both Hassett and Lindwall, and had Ian Johnson caught at shortleg. Bedser's figures today were 14|3|37|3.

Compared with Saturday the pitch, which was a little dusty, gave the bowlers much more encouragement which suggests a formidable task for Surrey.

FISHLOCK TO SURREY'S RESCUE

A crowd of about 15,000 saw Surrey fighting for runs during the afternoon, when they went in to reply to the Australians big total, and had it not been for a fine fighting innings by Laurie Fishlock their total at the tea interval would have been even worse than 88 for six.

Fishlock alone defied the tourists and he presented the middle of his bat to all the wiles of the spin bowlers but never neglected to punish the very occasional loose ball.

He batted grimly and at the tea interval was only one short of a most praiseworthy half century

Lindwall provided an early shock for Surrey. He bowled with tremendous pace and in his second over, he sent Fletchers off the stump flying.

Squires was the next Lindwall victim, and again the pace did the trick.

Bradman with an idea, apparently of exercising all his bowlers, took off Lindwall early after he had taken wickets in five overs for eight runs and at 40 Barling was easily caught at extra cover off Ian Johnson and the same bowler had Barton taken at forward short leg only twelve runs later.

Ring entered the attack at 61 and McIntyre gave him a return catch with 65 on the board.

With only one added, Homes, Surrey's Captain, made his third consecutive "duck" being clean bowled by Ian Johnson.

Later joined Fishlock and the pair added 22 runs by the tea interval without being parted.

Australians (632 all out at lunch).

AUSTRALIANS (First Innings)

Hasset, b Bedser	110
Ian Johnson, c Fishlock, b Bedser	46
Lindwall, b Bedser	4
Tallon, not out	50
Ring, b McMahon	2
Bill Johnston, lbw b Laker	6
Toshack, c and b McMahon	8
Extras	12
Total	632

FALL OF WICKETS:—5|543; 6|553; 7|568; 8|582; 9|599.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

Bedser 40|9|104|4.
Surridge 26|4|86|0.
Laker 37|4|137|1.
Squires 10|0|62|1.
McMahon 42.2|1|210|4.
Holmes 4|0|21|0.

Byes six, legbyes five, noballs one (Bedser).

SURREY (First Innings)

Fletcher b Lindwall	1
Squired lbw b Lindawall	3
Barling c Ring b Ian Johnson	10
Barton c Barnes b Ian Johnson	4
McIntyre c and b Ring	6
Holmes b Ian Johnson	0
Fishlock, not out	81
Lake b Ring	2
Bedser, c Morris b Ring	2
Surridge c Harvey b Ian Johnson	15
MacMahon lbw b Ian Johnson	0
Extras (byes nine, legbyes one)	10
Total	141

Fall of Wickets:—1 for 7, 2 for 15, 3 for 40, 4 for 52, 5 for 65, 6 for 66.

Surrey who were all out for 141 in two hours 50 minutes were forced to follow on 491 runs behind. Fishlock, who was undefeated for a gallant 81 batted throughout the innings and hit 12 fours.

Surrey were soon in difficulties in their second innings.

Surrey finished a dismal day needing 466 runs to save the innings defeat with eight wickets left.

Seventh wicket fell at 95, 8th at 103, 9th at 124.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

Lindwall 8|3|10|2.
Bill Johnston 7|2|15|0.
Toshack 10|4|19|0.
Ian Johnson 18.2|2|53|5.
Ring 14|4|34|3.
Close of play score.

SURREY (Second Innings)

Fishlock c Tallon b Bill Johnston	5
Fletcher b Bill Josnston	2
Squires not out	3
Barling retired hurt	10
Barton not out	1
Extras	4
Total (for 2 wickets)	25

Fall of Wickets: One for 4, two for 11.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

Lindwall 7|1|11|0.
Bill Johnston 7|4|8|2.
Toshack 1|0|2|0.
Byes 3, legbyes 1.

Jack Young May Be Included In Test Team

LONDON, May 10 (Reuter): In the opinion of many cricket experts here, Jack Young, the dimunitive Middlesex left-arm spin bowler, has staked an early claim to a place in England's test attack to meet Australia by his fine performance in taking 12 wickets for 71 runs for the M. C. C. against Yorkshire at Lords It does seem certain that the England selectors, concerned about the attack they are to put in the field against, Don Bradman and his big hitting company of batsmen, will keep a keen eye on the future performances of this 25-year-old bowler.

Calcutta League Football

CALCUTTA, May 10 (API).—The following were the results of matches played in the First Division of the Calcutta Football League today.

East Bengal 3; Customs 1.
Rangers nil; Bhowanipore nil.
B. A. Railway nil; Sporting Union nil.

BHOPAL WIN FINAL

Bombay's Disappointing Display

BHOPAL	1
BOMBAY	0

Sunday must have been a prayer-day for Bhopal. If the drawn match on Saturday was any criterion of form Bombay's chances appeared to be good against Bhopal. But the prayer appeared to have made all the difference. The play of the local side was alarmingly haphazard with every sign of good ball control deserting all the forwards. Even Pillay fumbled and missed and fumbled again and missed again until the final whistle afforded him the much needed relief. The man who was shouldered at the end of the two matches against the I.H.F. side in Bombay last year, received but a weak and consumptive 'Come on Pillay' when his turn came to receive the certificate from Mr. Morarji Desai at the end of the evening. The epidemic spread fast among the first line and besides Pillay, Nimal soon joined his Maharashtrian co-patriot. Kishen was far too well policed to be of more use than an errand boy running for my lady's sandwiches. Rodrigues who had hitherto thrived on the brilliant opening of his forwards was left to fend for himself and confirmed the belief that Gabriel would have been of more use in that position in such a crisis when Bombay had forgotten her hockey when she needed it most.

In the half line Perumal was impressive but even he would not have been acknowledged as any kinsman by the Perumal of Saturday. Keshav had his hands full and emerged from the match with bruises and medals. Maxie Vaz earned the distinction of not losing a single curl of his beautiful hair throughout the tournament.

The deep defence was always panicky whenever one of the forwards was near, particularly Lateef. Even some of the free hits that were awarded against Bhopal succeeded in doing nothing more than digging bits of turf from the Bombay Gymkhana ground. The inexplicable habit of the selectors of playing Walter D'Souza and Gentle by strict rotation became increasingly obscure when on half a dozen occasion D'Souza threw away penalty corners being pulled up for sticks.

It should not, however, be imagined even for a moment that Bhopal's triumph was entirely due to their prayers on Sunday. No team has played as a more complete unit than the Bhopal side this season. Whenever the opponents had the ball, Bhopal had nine defenders ready to anticipate and foil any move that was made. Akhtar Hussein shifted himself from the list of the Probables to that of the certainties by his performance this evening. He allowed nothing to beat him and presented a stick that was as broad as a brick wall. He was never ruffled and did to his defence what Shakoor did to the front line. Shakoor was an admirable leader of the attack and distributed the ball well and sometimes even brilliantly. To him fell the distinction of scoring the only goal of the match. On the winners' left flank Lateef had many fine bursts of speed down the line and centred hard and well. It was one of his centres that gave Bhopal what turned out to be the winner. Both Habib and Shariff responded quickly and unerring to the calls made on them

A loud shout went up when Mr. Naval Tata announced at the end of the match that Kishen was selected to captain the Indian Hockey side for the Olympics.

The teams:

BHOPAL:—Boston Khan; Qayum and Akhtar Hussein; Samad, Zahoor and Naseer; Qamar, Sharif Shakoor, Habib and Lateef.

BOMBAY:—Leo Pinto; W. D'Souza and O. Ferreira; H. Perumal, Keshav Dutt and M. Vaz; M. Pillay, R. Rodrigues, G. Nimal and L. Fernandes.

Referees—Messrs. Gian Singh and Scott.

DATES FOR POONA RACES 1948

The following are the dates scheduled for the Poona racing season 1948—

SUMMER RACES

1st Day Saturday—31st July 1948.
2nd Day Saturday—7th August, 1948.
3rd Day Saturday—14th August, 1948 (Independence Cup).
4th Day Thursday—19th August 1948 (Cocoanut Day) Holiday.

POONA RACES

1st Day Saturday—21st August 1948 (Colts Trial Cup) (Fillies Trial Cup).
2nd Day Saturday—28th August 1948 (Willingdon Cup).
3rd Day Saturday—4th September 1948 (Governor's Cup).
4th Day Tuesday—7th September 1948 (Monsoon Cup) Holiday.
5th Day Saturday—11th September 1948 (Gimcrack Stakes Cup).
6th Day Saturday—18th September 1948 (Rajaram Chhatrapati Memorial Gold Cup).

AUTUMN RACES

1st Day Saturday—25th September 1948.
2nd Day Saturday—2nd October, 1948.

(These dates are subject to alteration).

MOSCOW (Reuter): Eighty-five blind boys and girls have just given a gymnastic display in Moscow, including performances on the parallel bars balancing exercises and obstacles races with "tunnelling" under chairs.

They are at the Moscow Institute for the Blind The Institute says physical culture helps the children to overcome their fear of space and to orientate themselves better.

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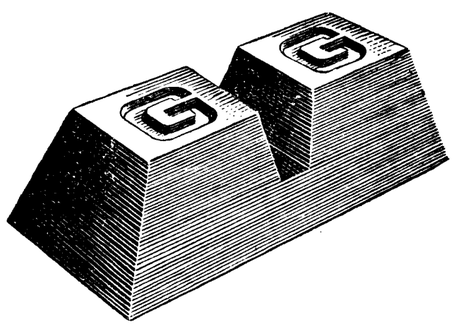

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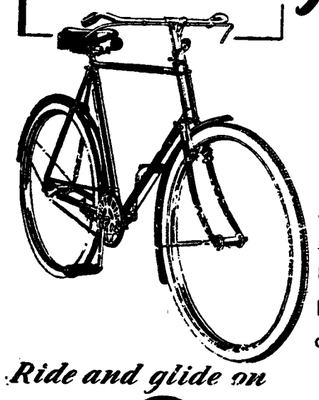
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CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Vaishakh Shud 3, 2004.
Muslim: Rajjab 1, 1367.
Parsi: Ader 11, 1317.
Sunrise: 6-6 a.m. Sunset: 19-4 p.m.
Highitude: 00-43, 13-50.
Lowtide: 7-00, 19-41.

To-day's Engagements

HINDUSTANI PRACHAR SABHA: During the month of May 1948 the Quadi classes will be held at the following Centres:—
1. Anjuman-e-Islam High School, Hornby Road, Fort Bombay. Monday:—6-30 p.m. to 8 p.m. (S. T.), Saturday:—5-30 p.m. to 7-30 p.m. (S. T.). 2. Office of the Sabha, Adenwala Mansions, Chowpaty Sea-face, Bombay. Wednesday:—6-30 p.m. to 8 p.m. (S. T.), Sunday:—3 p.m. to 6 p.m. (S. T.).
Classes for the 1st, 2nd and 3rd Examinations will be held in the Office of the Sabha, Adenwala Mansions, Chowpaty Sea-face, Bombay, on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday, from 6-30 p.m. to 8 p.m. (S. T.).
SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION: Unveiling of oil painting of late Sheth Kilachand Devchand, founder of the Association, today (Tuesday), at 5-30 p.m., in the Association's Hall, Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas, will perform the ceremony.
ROTARY CLUB: Meeting today (Tuesday), at Green's Hotel (first floor), at 1-45 p.m., when Mr. Malcolm Moore, will speak on: "Industrial Management".
MUNICIPAL GARDENS EMPLOYEES: Extra-ordinary meeting of the employees of Bombay Municipal Gardens today, at 6 p.m., at the premises of Victoria Garden under the presidentship of Sri. S. L. Silam, to discuss the question of the offer of adjudication by the Municipality in the dispute of the employees of the Municipal gardens. Sri. H. M. Trivedi will address the meeting.

Government House News

The Governor of Bombay granted interviews to Mr. Justice Suryanarayan Rao of Hyderabad Deccan and Sir Manilal Nanavatty.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

BOMBAY, Tuesday, May 11.
244 m. (1,231 kc/s) 7-30 a.m. Sharifuddin 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Ramakant Ramnathkar 8-45 Sharifuddin 9-0 G. K. Nimkar 12-0 p.m. Akashwanine Ghotare 12-45 News (M) 12-00 News (G) 12-55 Geeten 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Benny Goodman Sextet 2-0 Turner Layton 2-15 The Melachrino Strings 4-20 Anant Manohar Joshi 5-0 Gauri on Jaltarang 5-15 Vasantrao Rajopadhye 5-45 News (K) 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 Anant Manohar Joshi 7-0 Topic of the Day 7-10 Local Announcements and Weather Report 7-15 Kamal Mankar 7-30 Chavdiwar 'Jamat Ani Samajik Prashna' Talk in Marathi by Y. D. Khole 7-45 "Beete Din" 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 S. V. Patwardhan 8-45 Tabla Tarang 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 B. B. C. News Relay 9-40 Musical Interlude 9-45 Controlled Economy for India 'Controls in Industry' Talk in English by Dr. R. K. Trivedi 10-0 Dunstan Roberts 10-15 The Boston Symphony Orchestra and Serge Koussevitzky 10-30 Emmi Marcus—Pianoforte.
VARIATIONS.
41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)—7-40 a.m. Geet Mala 8-45 p.m. Kamal Mankar 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners.
61.48 m. (4,880 kc/s)—7-45 p.m. Commercial News 8-0 Kantilal Patanwala 9-0 Vasantrao Rajopadhye 9-20 Vimal Patki 10-0 G. K. Nimkar 10-30 Vimal Patki.

Weather News For Farmers

FORECAST:—A few light showers in Telungana, Central Hyderabad and the Karnatak after a day or two.
LOCAL WEATHER: FORECAST TILL THE EVENING OF 11-5-1948:—Fair weather.

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PROHIBITION CAMPAIGN IN BOMBAY

Hon'ble Mr. L. M. Patil addressing the gathering at the Council Hall on Sunday evening in connection with the prohibition campaign.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF FREEDOM

Kher's Call To Young Men At Bassein Meeting

The heavy responsibilities that Freedom has brought in its train were emphasised by the Premier, Mr. B. G. Kher, and the Minister for Local Self-Government, Mr. G. D. Vartak, when the Premier accompanied by Mr. Vartak, Mr. Dandekar, M.L.C. and Mr. D. S. Josni, Joint Secretary, Education and Industries Department, paid a week-end visit to the village of Turkhud near Bassein.
Presiding at the 75th Anniversary of the Turkhud Primary School, the Premier pointed out that a great change had come over the country since August 1947. The people for their part must realise the futility of large masses of young men aspiring to become merely Government clerks and they must be prepared to receive the kind of education that would give them practical knowledge in matters of importance to the life of the people. Compared with Rs. 2 crores a year that used to be spent on Education in the Province, the present Government proposed to spend Rs. 8 crores annually and this would increase to Rs. 15 crores in future.
Mr. Vartak opening the agricultural exhibition said, it was the solemn duty of the agriculturists themselves to do all they could to improve the productivity of the land on which they had lived so long; the initial responsibility was theirs and they must not wait for the Government to do everything for them.
Earlier, on the way to the School, the Premier received and replied to an Address of Welcome from the Bassein Municipality which expressed the gratitude of the people for the introduction of Prohibition and hoped that it would prove a successful measure. The Premier stressed the great responsibilities that had been thrown on the shoulders of municipalities with the advent of Freedom in the country and they could no longer blame an alien rule for all their ills. The Premier expressed the Government's keen interest in the efforts of municipalities to provide quarters for harijans who had been neglected before, but who must be helped now in every way.

94 Motor Transports Made Essential

Employment in each of the 94 passenger motor transport services in the Ahmednagar, Poona, Satara and Sholapur Districts has been declared by the Government of Bombay to be essential service, under the Bombay Public Security Measures Act. The notification specifies the transport services affected by the order.

Ban On 'Neta'

The Government of Bombay has served an order on the editor, printer and publisher of the Marathi newspaper 'Neta' published at Kupwad, District Satara, requiring him to stop publication of the paper from May 10, 1948. The order has been issued under the provisions of the Bombay Public Securities Measures Act, 1947, for preventing activity prejudicial to public safety, maintenance of public order and tranquility.

SECURITY DEMANDED FROM "LOKYUG"

Securities of Rs. 3,000 each have been demanded from the publisher of the Marathi newspaper 'Lokyug' of Bombay and the keeper of the New Age Printing Press at which the paper is printed, by the Government of Bombay, under the Bombay Public Security Measures Act.

KEROSENE OIL SUPPLIES

Every effort is being made by the Government of Bombay to augment the keronese oil supplies. Prices of Kerosene continue to be controlled throughout the Bombay Province and persons found indulging in black-marketting in this commodity should be reported to the local authorities concerned at once

PREMIER KHER FOR POONA

Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay, will leave Bombay, on Tuesday May 11, for Poona via Talegaon, where he will perform opening ceremony of Datir T. B. Blocks in Talegaon General Hospital At Poona he will inaugurate the second conference of Bombay Province Land-Holders' League on May 11, and proceed to Mahabaleshwar on May 12. He will return to Bombay on Thursday, May 13

SCHOLARSHIPS TO SCHEDULED CASTE STUDENTS

The last date for receipt of applications for scholarships to be awarded by the Government of India during 1948-49 to students belonging to the Scheduled Castes in the Indian Dominion has been extended up to May 31, 1948
These scholarships are awarded for studies beyond the Matriculation stage.

NATIONALISATION POLICY OPPOSED

Kilachand's Plea For Support To Private Enterprise

BOMBAY, Monday.
Mr. Ramdas Kilachand, President of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, today warned the Government not to undertake the operation of industries "on any significant scale" under the present conditions with their existing financial and organisational limitations. He said that Government should give priority to other nation-building activities and vast schemes of education, public health, etc. awaiting implementation.

NATIONALISATION OPPOSED.

Mr. Kilachand, who was addressing the first quarterly general meeting of the Merchants' Chamber, said, "A dispassionate survey of the results of working of both nationalised industries and industries under private managements inevitably leads to the conclusion that on economic grounds there is hardly any justification for the adoption of nationalisation as an irrevocable and general policy". He supported his argument by stating that the Railways and telephone system which had been nationalised, "showed a record of deterioration in efficiency and standards".

CITIZEN'S RIGHT.

Mr. Kilachand continued: "It is the right of a citizen as an individual or jointly with others to set up any business for himself and to venture his personal efforts and capital. The reward of success means not only profit for himself but increased employment and prosperity for all. Freedom of competition is the bulwark of the individual enterprise system. Competition again serves the public in holding down cost of production and distribution, in widening the choice of goods offered and in improving quality. Competition is also a regulator of prices, an incentive to productive efficiency and a guarantor of fulfilment of public wants. On the other hand, Governmental ownership and operation would in due course of time result in monopolistic conditions which generally leads to inefficiency and political patronage".
While generally welcoming Government's statement of industrial policy, Mr. Kilachand said that the approach to the ultimate role and place of private enterprise in the economic activities of the country was bound to cause some feeling of disappointment. He was afraid that the operation of industries, both private-owned and State-owned in the same sector, would lead to the emergence of conditions which might militate against the main purpose of achieving the progress and expansion of industries in question as a whole.

REMOVE RESTRICTIONS.

Mr. Bhavanji Arjun Khimji, Vice-President, urged the removal of restrictions on the inter-provincial movement of cloth which would bring down the disproportionate increase in prices. "I feel that in the case of cloth the time for examining afresh the system of regional quotas is long over; the movement should be left to the normal trade channels and there should be no restrictions to move textile goods freely".

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, May 10, (A. P. I.): Following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours, total rainfall from 1st April, 1948, and departure from normal, recorded at 08-00 hours (I. S. T.), on 10th May, 1948:—
Ahmedabad 105 78 0 0 minus 0.2, Ahmednagar 104 74 0 0.1 minus 0.4, BOMBAY 92 81 0 0 0, Calcutta 92 83 0 2.3 minus 1.1, Delhi 108 77 0 0 minus 0.4, Hyderabad (Dn.) 105 84 0 2.1 plus 0.7, Indore 103 79 0 0.1 0, Madras 100 84 0 0.7 minus 0.1, Mahabaleshwar 85 66 0 0.3 minus 1.1, Nagpur 112 85 0 0.5 minus 0.2, Patna 103 81 0 0.4 minus 0.1, Poona 99 72 0 0 minus 0.7, Sholapur 106 81 0 0.1 minus 0.7, Srinagar 65 51 0 — —.

WEATHER SUMMARY.

Following is the daily weather summary for Monday, May 10, 1948:—
Observations from Pakistan north-east and north-west India are meagre. Yesterday's low over north-east Rajputana is passing away north-westwards through the western Himalayas.
Thunderstorm rain has been widespread in Assam and Mysore and local in Eastern Pakistan and Malabar A few thundershowers are also reported from the East Punjab, lower Kashmir, along the north-west Frontier, in south-east Madras and the Madras Deccan.
Day temperatures have fallen but are still above normal in Western Pakistan and north-west India. They were markedly above normal in the United Provinces, Central India and the north-east Central Provinces.
FORECAST UNTIL ELEVENTH EVENING: Thunderstorm rain will be widespread in Assam and sub-Himalayan Bengal and local in Malabar A few thundershowers are likely in Eastern Pakistan, Gangetic West Bengal, Bihar Chota Nagpur, the northern districts of the East United Provinces, lower Kashmir, the north-east Central Provinces the south Deccan and Mysore. Isolated mist or thunderstorms are also possible in East Punjab and adjoining parts of north-west Punjab.
No large change in temperatures is expected

FIRM ROBBED OF RS. 50,000

Employee Arrested On Misappropriation Charge

BOMBAY, Monday.
Chunilal Sunderji Bhatia, employee in a cloth shop, who was alleged to have misappropriated Rs. 50,000 belonging to his master, and lodged a false complaint with the Gamdevi Police that he was robbed of the money by unknown assailants, and Rajkumar Bhagwanji, alleged abettor, were produced before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, by the Bombay Police who asked for their remand in custody pending further police inquiries.
It was alleged that one of the partners in the cloth shop, handed a cheque for Rs. 50,000 to the first accused to be cashed in a local Bank While going to the Bank, he was accompanied by Rajkumar Bhagwanji, also employed in the same shop.
During the afternoon, it was alleged the first accused reported to his employers that while he was returning from the Bank, with the proceeds of the cheque, he was set upon by some persons and felled to the ground. He became unconscious.
When he opened his eyes, his assailants had disappeared with Rs. 50,000 also. He had lodged a complaint to the effect in the Gamdevi Police Station.
The police stated that their inquiries showed, that the first accused has misappropriated the amount, and lodged a false complaint, while the second had abetted him.
The Magistrate directed the first accused to be released on a bail of Rs. 60,000 and the second on a bail of Rs. 2,000.

ARRESTED ON THEFT CHARGE

Babu Shanker and three others were arrested by Sub-Inspector Fredrick of the G.I.P. Railway Police, for alleged attempt to commit theft in Shed No 6, at Wadi Bunder, on Saturday night.
Placed before Major Shellin, Presidency Magistrate, Ballard Pier Court, the accused was ordered to be remanded into police custody.

CONVICTED FOR ILLICIT SALE OF PETROL

Rampratap Jankiprasad, an attendant at Churchgate Petrol Service, at Jamshedji Tata Road, was convicted and sentenced to 2 months' rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 100—in default 4 months R.I., for illicit sale of 4 gallons of petrol for Rs. 24, by Mr. J. M. Barot, Presidency Magistrate, at Mazagaon

Alleged Contravention Of Cloth Order

William James, an official of Army and Navy Stores Limited, was arrested by Bombay C.I.D., this morning, for alleged contravention of cotton cloth and yarn control order.
It appears two cases of 3 varieties of printed "cretone" cotton coths and 2 varieties of printed "linen" cotton cloths, imported from U. K. by the Company were not properly marked as required by the order, and were disposed off without getting a "release order" from the Textile Controller.
He was released on bail, at Mazagaon, to-day.

ESTABLISHMENT OF MOSLEY'S PARTY IN INDIA

Bombay Govt's Reaction

BOMBAY, Monday.
Sir Oswald Mosley's plan to establish a branch of his "British Union of Fascists" in Bombay had made little impression on Government. It was indicated to-day by an official source.
Instancing the fact that there had been as yet no outlawing of the Communist Party, though some of its leaders were in jail, he said that legally it was open to Sir Oswald Mosley to establish his links here. The question of banning the B.U.F. in Bombay arose only after the nature and the extent of its operations became known and the Government source pointed out that Sir Oswald Mosley and his men were still scot-free" in Britain, holding their rallies and meetings
He said that Government's attention had been drawn to reports that the so-called "Catholic Action Committee" had spread its tentacles to this city.

RELEASED WARLIS DENOUNCE REDS

BOMBAY, Monday.
Communist influence among the Warlis has registered a steep decline according to latest information reaching the Bombay Government, it was learnt today.
It was stated that thirty six Warlis who were realeased from jail after eighteen months' imprisonment have now issued a joint statement calling upon their people to repudiate Communist methods and support the Government.
An official of the Home Department indicated that government officials working in the Warli area were now receiving more co-operation and expressed confidence that "the Warlis will before long be weaned away from the Red Flag."

Air-India Workers Stage Token Strike

Two thousand workers of the workshop of Air-India Limited at Santa Cruz, went on a token strike this morning The strike is expected to last only for a day, and is learnt to be a token of protest against the arrest recently of the Union Secretary, Mr. S. Dey.

CONTROL ON YARN DISTRIBUTION

There appears to be a general impression that in view of the fact that the control on distribution of yarn has been discontinued, cotton yarn can be bought and sold by any person. The Government desires to make it clear that under the provisions of the Bombay Yarn Trade Regulation Order, no one can deal in yarn unless he has taken a licence under the above Order Buying and selling of yarn of non-licensees will be an offence which is punishable under that Order. Dealers in yarn are, therefore, warned that they should possess a valid licence so as to enable them to buy or sell yarn, and sale of yarn to non-licensees will not be legal. Sale of yarn to manufacturers for their own consumption does not, however, require a licence. Manufacturers buying yarn for their own consumption are prohibited from selling to others yarn so purchased.
Quota-holders of yarn who have declared their stocks on or before April 23, 1948, against which release orders have been issued by the Provincial Textile Controller or the Assistant Textile Controllers, Ahmedabad and Sholapur are reported to be refusing to honour these release orders. They are warned that delivery must be effected in all cases in which disposal orders are issued by the Provincial Textile Controller or the Assistant Textile Controllers, Ahmedabad and Sholapur and refusal to do this may result in the cancellation of their licences.
Quota holders should also declare to the authorities concerned stocks of yarn manufactured by the mills before April 23, 1948 and delivered to them subsequently for allocation to their consumers.

GRANT OF FREE STUDENTSHIP

The Government of Bombay has directed that the existing age limits viz., 14 to 22 years for the grant of free studentships in secondary schools should be raised by two years and fixed at 16 to 24 years in the case of Backward Class students.

SURRENDER OF ARMS

Appeal To People In Merged Deccan States

Some persons from the Deccan States which have since merged into the Bombay Provinces may have in their possession arms and ammunition which they have not declared owing to the fear of being prosecuted or through ignorance of the rules on the subject As it is necessary for the Government to have accurte information regarding the total number of firarms in the possession of the public in these areas it has been decided to make an appeal to all those who have in their possession unlicensed arms and ammunition to declare them for licences or to surrender them to the Police on the following conditions:—(1) No action against any person who on or before the expiry of the period specified for this purpose by the Chief Administrator concerned deposits his unlicensed weapon weapons at the nearest Police Station. (2) Applications for grant of licences received from such persons on or before the date of expiry of the period will be considered on their merits and if a licence is granted, the applicant will be charged only the fee for the current year, no claim being made for arrears. (3) Proceeds of the sale of the deposited arms of persons who do not desire to take out a licence or to whom a licence cannot be granted will given to the depositor.
After the expiry of the period specified by the Chief Administrator concerned, action will be taken under the existing rules against any and every person found in possession of any unlicensed weapon This period will be extended on the case of persons who are prevented from either declaring or surrendering their arms by absence from the State or by any other good and convincing reason.
Exempted persons are also advised, if they have already not done so, to get their arms registered with the Chief Administrator of their area within the same specified period. Exemptees who fail to do so will be dealt with severely.

LONG PASSED THE Touchstone TEST!
Gold is tested for its fineness on the touchstone by jewellers. Institutions which render service to the public also have many tests to pass before they win the confidence of the public and flourish on it. The Punjab National Bank today enjoys the enviable position as a monument of safety and security. Since long it is looked upon with great confidence by the ever-increasing customers as one of the foremost banking organisations, rendering efficient service.
WORKING FUNDS (AS ON 31-12-1947) EXCEED Rs. 69 CRORES.
THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK LTD.
H. L. BEDI, DISTRICT MANAGER, BOMBAY CIRCLE
ESTD: 1895 Head Office: DELHI
L. YODHRAJ, CHAIRMAN AND GENERAL MANAGER
NAS. 1 M.

RAJKOT-MORVI-AHMEDABAD and BARODA-AHMEDABAD-DEESA-JODHPUR

AMBICA AIR LINES, helping to open new and distant markets, will fly anything from oil-well drillings to cotton sarees. If you wish to save priceless time . . if you wish to rush your cargo to any place that has an air-port, AMBICA is always ready to serve you with the same speed and efficiency that built them the slogan, 'you're there already'.

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The Bombay Chronicle

The so-called century of the Common Man is one in which there has been a complete retrogression from the humanitarian ideals nourished by our fathers. More common men have been tortured, more done to death more brutally, more starved, more mutilated, more condemned to rot their souls in prison in 20th century Europe than at any time since the Thirty Years' Wars. —QUINTIN HOGG.

CRACKS IN INDUSTRIAL TRUCE

Since the Government of India initiated the discussion for an industrial truce for three years between Labour and Capital, there have been several serious challenges to the conception of settling differences by reason and persuasion, all of them from Labour side. We have had the one-day token strike in Bombay, the Non-gazetted officers' strike in Madras, the Government servants' strike in Calcutta, and now the 24-hour strike on the South Indian Railway. These ripples on the surface of industrial waters give cause for serious thought. There have been doubts regarding the wisdom of Government intervening in Labour-Capital disputes but gradually the principle is being accepted. After all, most strikes have begun in the hope of interesting Government in the disputed points. Of very few strikes can it be said that Labour has pushed forward on its own steam, and Labour leaders are well aware of this. If Government intervention is regarded as a factor in the settlement of disputes, then surely Government has the right to decide when its intervention can most usefully be made. It is absurd to charge the Government with curtailing the right to strike. Any Government which accepts responsibility for all sections of the population, must rule out the class war technique of industrial adjustment. From this point of view, the Government of India—and, we must not forget, the lead came from the Bombay Government—has done well in assuming responsibility for regulating industrial disputes along the channels of peaceful discussion. It could not with any credit have stood by and watched the right to work threatened by the right to strike, which is after all a subordinate right.

The Government in negotiating the truce has assumed a responsibility. Representatives of Labour and Capital have been guaranteed that the State will keep the peace between them; they have in turn promised the Government to accept the obligation of maintaining good relations. If any party to this agreement fails to keep his part of the bargain, it is the duty of Government to enforce the truce. Without this, the truce has no meaning. There has been a certain amount of special pleading on the part of a section of the Labour leaders. They have insisted that their acceptance of the truce is subject to their working it in the interests of Labour. This is political sleight of hand meant to divert the attention of the workers from the central point of the Government that the truce itself is conceived in the interests of Labour and for the benefit of society as a whole. The attempt to represent the truce as an elaborate device to deceive the workers is unworthy of men who claim leadership. It is also a disquieting fact that strikes are being staged in spheres of industrial life where Government itself is the employer.

The challenge has to be faced squarely. The Government of India must consider how these breaches are to be met. Since it has undertaken the responsibility of keeping the peace, it cannot shut its eyes to these blatant infringements. Whether Capital is responsible or labour is immaterial; whether the employer is the State or private individuals is completely irrelevant. Either there is industrial truce in India and strikes are outlawed or there is a state of anarchy. We cannot have both. If we do have an industrial truce and there are strikes at the same time, then the obvious inference is that the Government is not forcing adherence to the terms of the truce. With direct infringement on the part of one section and with tolerant acquiscence on the side of the guarantor of peace, conditions are rapidly arising which will precipitate the very crisis that was sought to be averted. The Government need not necessarily proceed against workers on strike. But it must discharge its moral obligation to society and to Capital which is the third party to the agreement. For instance, the influence of outsiders on working class organisations has been responsible for a great deal of the present deterioration. Recognising this, Government is seeking to counter this influence by entering on Labour work. The Hindustan Mazdur Sangh has been entrusted with the task of forming the Congress Labour policy. Out of its work, the All-India National Trade Union Congress has been born. But this has involved a certain loss of objectivity on the part of Government which has thus given hostages to the practice of tolerating outsiders in Unions. It is desirable that a positive line be now pursued by way of implementing the industrial truce. Since Capital has agreed to keep the peace and Government is acting as arbitrator, there is no purpose served in keeping unions open to outside, political or non-political, influences. And, if it is not useful, it is certainly mischievous.

Diversionary Tactics

The Communist pamphlet on Hyderabad is once again in the news. The party headquarters has referred to "alleged quotations from an alleged Communist pamphlet" in the Indian press, suggesting without actually saying that there has been a gross misrepresentation. The Communist Party is highly centralised. It is unlikely that Hyderabad Communists would issue a pamphlet without the prior approval of the Central Executive. It is very probable that, to the last stop, the pamphlet was subjected to close scrutiny. When, therefore, so much vagueness is employed in denial, it may be assumed that the pamphlet is real and that the quotations are very near the mark. If there is a Communist pamphlet of which the party headquarters is aware, then the best course is to make it known at once, leaving the public to judge for themselves whether the extracts are accurate or not. If there has only been a general party directive expanded by Hyderabad Communists, let us at least know what the directive was.

The reference to the attitude of the Union Government is irrelevant. The Communists cannot distract public attention from the real issue which is the policy of the Communist Party. If the Hyderabad Communists stand for the non-accession of the State, then nothing can gild that bitter pill. The Indian public has a right to know and it cannot be fobbed off by insinuation and innuendo. Whatever might be said about the Union Government, its Hyderabad policy is crystal clear. It sees the common ties which hold the people of the Union and the people of Hyderabad together, which make accession inevitable. But it also sees that hasty action will mean more suffering and hardship to the people of Hyderabad, for whom, because accession is inevitable, it has a great responsibility. The Communist line that, in the interests of the people of the Union, Hyderabad must be kept separate, is a specious plea. It is made presentable by the demand for the removal of the Nizam. But it is in effect a demand for a Communist Hyderabad which will be as much a misfit in the political structure of the Union as the Hyderabad of the Nizam. It does not need a reactionary Government at Delhi to object to a Red lake in the South. Let there be no mistake about it: When the Communists speak of civil liberties, they demand rights not for the people but for themselves. Under their regime, the people will have as little freedom as they have today. The vituperation levelled by the Party at the Hyderabad State Congress is a warning that can be disregarded only at one's peril.

In all this, however, the Nizam has little cause for intelligent satisfaction. He cannot fail to see that by his obduracy he is exposing his people to the harrowing experiences of civil strife. By accession, he can still save the situation. Maulana Azad has warned Hyderabad that "soon it will be too late". The truth of this warning is becoming apparent day by day. By his isolationist tactics, the Nizam is adding to the communalists who infest his State, the menace of Communists. And soon there will be little left to salvage out of the wreckage.

Pakistan Looks To Russia

WASHINGTON, May (By Cable): Ronald Stead in a dispatch to the "CHISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR" from Karachi entitled "Pakistan Looks To Russia In Conflict Over Kashmir" says:

"Pakistan's initiative in establishing diplomatic relations with Russia is viewed here as largely a counter-move against India prompted by the bitter contest over Kashmir. Pakistan's charge is that the Dominion of India has exerted pressure on the British Commonwealth to obtain favourable action on Kashmir from the Security Council. They declare that this pressure has been exerted in the form of hints that India may withdraw from the British Commonwealth if decisions on Kashmir go unfavaurably.

"Frequently Indian spokesman have stressed that India has not decided yet whether to secede from the Commonwealth as Burma has done. Thus developments in the Kashmir case have served to encourage anti-Indian and also anti-British sentiments in Pakistan and now Pakistan has accepted a new relationship with Russia apparently as a direct result.

"The early negotiations at Lake Success over Kashmir were favourable to Pakistan so much so that Indian Delegates interrupted them to come home for consultation. Pakistan's impression at that time was that Great Britain's Delegate Mr. Noel-Baker was scrupulously fair. But later Pakistanis suddenly found the negotiations going unfavourably Their view of the British Delegate's role underwent a reversal.

"They now are convinced that the Security Council's decision for a Kashmir plebiscite under U.N. supervision is greatly to India's advantage. They foresee this plebiscite being conducted while Indian troops are present in Kashmir and under the shadow of the present Interim Government Sheikh Abdullah in Kashmir. These conditions are not satisfactory to them.

"So, now comes the news that Pakistan which urgently need technical assistance and other types of foreign aid is opening fresh avenues to Russia. Russia, needless to say, accepted the proposal with alacrity.

"Karachi, Pakistan's extremely undeveloped capital, is a warm water port of great potentialities. The overland approach to it is through Afghanistan where American and Soviet interests already are competing side by side with the Afghans in a middle role. The overland route also passes through the wild North West Frontier territory where the tribesmen recently were released from close supervision by Pakistan's troops.

"Pakistanis expect this new arrangement to be of significant value in dealings on such matters as the Kashmir issue, the Arab Cause in Palestine and Pakistan's relations with Afghanistan.

WEEK IN PARLIAMENT

DUAL CITIZENSHIP FOR COMMONWEALTH SUBJECTS

Lords To Discuss Constitutional Issues Before Whitsun Recess

(By Ernest Atkinson)

LONDON (By Cable).—Both the Houses of Parliament are tackling a wide variety of subjects in this last week before the Whitsun recess. There will be a break of 10 days and then Members will settle down to the last stretch of the session due to finish at the end of July or the beginning of August.

While they have been discussing the lively domestic issue of petrol rationing on the Bill to impose very heavy penalties for blackmarketing in petrol, M.P.s have been concerned also about the wider issues. On May 11, therefore, they propose to discuss the matter of all petroleum products.

REDUCED OIL SUPPLIES

Petrol rationing and the continued need for it will doubtless come into the debate. But the speeches will range widely over the general reduction in oil supplies brought about by the shutting down of the Haifa Refinery and the problem whether the country is in the face of a long-term or merely a short-term lack of oil. They will call upon the Government to explain the present standing of a large programme to convert parts of industry and some railway locomotives from coal to oil-firing, a subject on which much questioning has arisen The programme was begun last year in the fuel crisis. But oil has become scarcer than it then seemed likely to be, and parts of the programme have had to be held up.

The young Minister for Fuel and Power, Mr. Hugh Gaitskell, is bound to meet a lively debate; the Opposition's leader on this topic is to be Mr. R. S. Hudson, a member of former Conservative Governments.

CHANGES IN NATIONALITY LAW

On May 11, in the Lords, there will be a debate raising interesting constitutional issues affecting the self-governing countries within the British Commonwealth of Nations, when the second reading of the Nationality Bill comes up for discussion.

The Bill arises from talks held last year when the Prime Ministers of the Commonwealth met together in London. It offers a new method of giving effect to the principle that the people of each of the self-governing countries within the British Commonwealth of Nations have both a particular status as citizens of their own several countries and a common status as members of the wider association of the peoples comprising the Commonwealth. At the same time, it makes other changes in the Nationality Law—a British-born woman, for instance, who has lost her British citizenship by marriage, may have it restored. These clauses safeguard the nationality of children born abroad of British parents.

Another clause enables people who have acquired citizenship both of the United Kingdom and of another country, whether in the Commonwealth or not, to renounce it if they wish to retain their United Kingdom citizenship. The first clause has been agreed with the Commonwealth countries and it is widely comprehensive Every citizen of any part of the United Kingdom and the Colonies and of the rest of the Commonwealth is recognised as a British subject throughout the Commonwealth. The citizen of a Commonwealth country is given an absolute right to become by registration a citizen of the United Kingdom.

INFORMATION SERVICES

The Government information services are always good for a debate in the Commons and half a day is being given on Thursday to a discussion of the Central Office of Information.

Mr. Herbert Morrison, who takes much concern for this part of the Government's activities, is likely to be the chief Government speaker. Mr. Harold Macmillan will be the speaker for the Opposition and he and others will invite Mr. Morrison to show why £3,500,000 is proposed to be spent during the year on the common services provided by this office. The office's job is to perform common technical and production functions and to give specialised assistance and advise to other departments both for home and overseas publicity services.

NENNI TELEGRAM INCIDENT

Later on Thursday, there is to be a Commons debate on the Nenni telegram incident. Just before the Italian election a telegram was sent in the names of some Labour M.P.s to Signor Nenni—an act directly counter to Party policy. Some, it is alleged, did not know that their names were attached to the telegram! The author of it, Mr. J. Platts-Mills, has been expelled from the Labour Party Most of the others, with varying degrees of readiness, have promised not to do that kind of thing again.

Some Labour M.P.s put down a motion calling for an inquiry into the way in which the signatures were collected. That has been withdrawn, but an Opposition motion is down saying that there ought to be a Select Committee to enquire into the whole affair of the collection of signatures and suggesting that an issue of Parliamentary privilege is involved The Government is resisting an enquiry and Mr. Chuter Ede, the Home Secretary, will be the Government spokesman to say so and to argue that the matter is one for internal party discipline.

Labour back-benchers' tactics will probably be to say as little as possible and let the Conservatives and the Liberals make the running. But, no doubt, speakers from those quarters of the House will do their best to goad the Government side into a speech.

SAVAGE SENTENCE ON NEWSMAN

A.P.I. Correspondent Jailed In Hyderabad

AURANGABAD, May 10. (A.P.I.): Judgment was delivered here today in the case in which Mr. Nagaraja Rao, the Aurangabad representative of the "Associated Press of India" was being tried before a special magistrate of the Nizam's Government on a charge under the Defence of Hyderabad Rules.

The special magistrate, Mr. Hafizur Kabir, convicted Mr. Rao under section 37 of the above Rules—for the Commission of a "prejudicial act" in sending out certain reports regarding happenings around Aurangabad in the month of March—and sentenced him to four years' rigorous imprisonment. A fine of Rs. 2,000 or one year's further imprisonment in default was also imposed.

Throughout the pendency of the case, Mr. Nagaraja Rao, who was arrested on March 17, was in jail custody, bail applications made on his behalf having been refused.

Mr. Nagaraja Rao was in charge of the Associated Press of India's office at Aurangabad for the past three years.

At the time Mr. Rao was arrested, his office was also searched and certain files were seized. The prosecution was launched in respect of three particular reports despatched by Mr. Rao, the dissemination of which, it was alleged, amounted to a prejudicial act as they were likely to cause harm or apprehension among a section of the Nizam's subjects.

ALLEGED OBJECTIONABLE REPORTS

Two of these reports concerned alleged raids by bands of hooligans in villages near Aurangabad. The third report was regarding the alleged construction of training camps for Razakars on the outskirts of Aurangabad. According to the prosecution, the figure of 8,000 camps mentioned in the message in question was highly exaggerated, and that the training camp was for civic guards and not for Razakars.

Mr. Nagaraja Rao, in his defence, admitted the authorship of the reports in question. He, however, insisted that the messages were sent in good faith in what he considered the discharge of his duty and not "without lawful excuse". He also said that if he was released on bail, he would be able to visit the villages in question and produce defence witnesses, but that he would be handicapped in his defence if he was not so released This request was twice refused.

The first bail application was fixed before the first class magistrate, Aurangabad, for April 6—and submission of the chalan for a week later. But at 6 p.m. on April 3 the four lawyers defending Mr. Rao were served with a notice stating that the case had been transferred to a special magistrate, who had come to Aurangabad to try the case, and that the next hearing would take place the following morning.

PROSECUTION WITNESSES

When the case was taken up the next day, six prosecution witnesses were examined including an advocate named Dwarkadas, who testified that after the appearance of one of the reports, certain persons had come to him to seek his "advice" regarding their further stay in the State.

The court at this stage rejected Mr Rao's bail application holding that a 'prima facie' case against him had been made and that, being an Indian subject, he might leave the State if he was released on bail.

BAIL REPEATEDLY REFUSED

At the next hearing Mr. Rao again renewed his request for bail stating that as he had been kept in custody, it had been impossible to bring local defence witnesses but that if he was released on bail, he would be able to

(Continued On Page 5)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Ghaffar Khan's Faith

By far the most hopeful item of news that has come from Pakistan in recent weeks is the report of the Pakistan Peoples Convention held at Karachi. For the first time after the new state came into being a group of men, who were outside the pale of the Muslim League have come together and courageously launched a party which sets out to function as an opposition group. Nobody, not even the most fanatical of Leaguers, have dared to question the honesty or integrity of Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan. But it does seem that because of his past opposition to the establishment of Pakistan, some people are inclined to question his loyalty to the state. Having lived down that suspicion, he seems now determined to fight for the living faith which has inspired him throughout his career. He has restated his faith with perfect clarity. Service to humanity and promotion of peace not only between the two sister Dominions of India and Pakistan, but throughout the world, are the two articles of his faith. In the "Khudai-Khidmatgars" Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan has built up a band of valiant and devoted workers, who in the past, have helped him in the implementation of his faith. This organisation, he now proposes to extend to the other Provinces of Pakistan.

Hope Of Pakistan

Simultaneously the Frontier leader has participated in the setting up of a new political body—The People's Party. This Party, we are gratified to note, will provide something that every democracy needs but which Pakistan lacks. The Party is open to members of all communities and not to Muslims only. It also sets out to serve the Pakistan people democratically regardless of caste creed or colour. Secondly, the party is preparing and sponsoring an "economic programme for mass uplift in conformity with the intrinsic principles of Pakistan." Mr. Jinnah who is rightly regarded as the creator of Pakistan, in a recorded statement broadcast at Melbourne has referred to Pakistan's efforts to establish herself One of the chief planks in any programme of development of a modern country is a well-defined economic policy. Pakistan, fully occupied with its conflicts and quarrels, has hardly had any time to think of an economic plan. If the new party does nothing more than push the Pakistan authorities to think along those lines it will have rendered a signal service. From any point of view, therefore this news as we have said, is the most hopeful that has come from Pakistan.

States Unions And The Centre

Reports of recent negotiations between the States Ministry of the Government of India on the one hand and of the new States Unions on the other in the matter of revised Instruments of Accession have been somewhat confusing. Section 6 of the Government of India Act of 1935, by which India is still governed (although with some modifications) provides for the accession of Indian States to the Federation. Under this section the Instrument of Accession should specify the matters with respect to which the Federal Legislature may make laws for the acceding State. Initially all the acceding States signed off their rights in the matter of only three broad subjects—Defence, Foreign Affairs and Communications. With the formation of the Unions of States it was inevitable that attempts should be made to broaden the functions of the Centre. This step was first taken in the Covenant of the Indore-Gwalior-Malwa Union and has now been extended to all Unions. The earlier reports spoke of the power to make laws being ceded in respect of all matters mentioned in List I and List III of the Seventh Schedule to the Government of India Act "except powers relating to taxation." The way it appeared it was doubtful if the clause "except powers relating to taxation" governed only matters mentioned in List III or matters in both the lists. But later reports seem to indicate that taxation matters in both lists are still outside the scope of the Federal Legislature. List I, which is the Federal Legislative list includes items such as, Duties of Customs, including export duties, Duties of Excise on tobacco and other manufactured goods, except narcotics and alcoholics Corporation tax and taxes on income other than agricultural income. If the latest decision means that these taxes will not still be available to the Centre it is a matter to be greatly regretted.

More Responsibilities, No Resources

It is a matter to be regretted because it has been claimed that the revision of the Instrument of Accession on the lines indicated brings the States Unions in line with the Provinces. Such a claim cannot be fully justified if the taxation items are left out. One of the curious results of recent political developments is that the Central Government has assumed functions involving vast expenditure. It proposes to run Defence and External Affairs both very costly propositions, for the States. But the people in the State areas are not asked to pay for it by way of taxation. In the matter of income-tax alone a good case exists for a uniform law. Very rich men are known to dwell in the States and derive income outside the State and many firms are incorporated in the States. This has resulted in an unequal burden of taxation on the State and non-State areas. One would have thought that the new arrangements would seek to remedy this situation Instead the Centre is only assuming further responsibilities in respect of States areas and the public outside these areas must pay for the fulfilment of these responsibilities. If our reading is correct, there is not only urgent need for clarification but for rectification as well.

Call Of The Blind

Of all the physical handicaps from which human beings suffer, blindness is, perhaps, the most tragic. It is a common sight to see in the cities and towns of India, blind men and women trying to eke out a pitiful existence by begging on the streets. The St. Dunstan's hostel for Indian War-blinded at Dehra Dun and 38 other civilian institutions in various parts of the country, are doing their little bit to educate the blind and alleviate their suffering. But considering the large number of people denied light by cruel nature and the vastness of the problem of caring for them and promoting their welfare, the unorganised and unco-ordinated efforts of the various institutions, is woefully inadequate. The Government of India has, therefore, taken a very commendable step in instituting a special unit in the Ministry of Education to promote the cause of education, training and welfare of the blind and to co-ordinate all activities pertaining to blind welfare in India. Particularly welcome is the reported experiment of training some selected blind persons as operators in telephone exchanges. Here is something that an intelligent blind person can do and feel interested in doing. It will also have the effect of releasing personnel blessed with the gift of sight, who may be useful in other fields. We are sure that with a little more sympathetic and imaginative probing, it should be possible to find a few other lines in which the blind could be usefully employed. The new unit in the Ministry of Education deserves every support and encouragement including fair financial resources to push on with its humanitarian work.

A Correction

In the "Frankly Speaking" of May 8 under the caption "Defence Needs" it was stated that the Administration of Bikaner and Jaisalmer has been taken over by the Government of India. This is incorrect Bikaner is a viable State which has acceded to the Dominion only in respect of the three subjects of Defence, Foreign Affairs and Communications. The Administration is entirely in the hands of the Maharaja of Bikaner who has recently constituted an Interim Government pending the establishment of Responsible Government after the elections which are to take place two months hence. The mistake is regretted.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

LONDON, May 9: Sir Md. Zafrullah Khan told correspondents at the airport that the withdrawal of Indian troops in Kashmir would have to be supervised and it must be done by Pakistan forces to ensure that the retiring troops were not shot up.

—Reuter.

* * *

It is declared on behalf of the C.P.I. and the Hyderabad Communists that they "stand for and demand the complete liquidation of the Nizam's autocracy."

So far as Mr. Razvi is concerned, anything is good enough to spite the Indian Government with

* * *

Addressing an audience at Jalpaguri, a West Bengal town which the partition has very nearly cut off from Calcutta, the Governor Rajaji, said: "These partitions are temporary. Society will become one and indivisible though governments may be divided for all time."

Clever, highly cosmopolitan philosophical and all that. But the Governor-General of Pakistan must demand a satisfactory explanation failing which the recent message of goodwill must be cancelled

* * *

At the Convention of the All-Pakistan People's Party Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan is reported to have revealed that he had suggested to Mr. Jinnah during his Frontier tour that the Governor-General should be above party politics.

But the Muslim League is not a party It is the State and the State is—but that is unnecessary

* * *

Says a Washington cable: Unconfirmed press reports here say that shiploads of Jews from Black Sea ports are now waiting to leave for Palestine with Soviet approval.

Our humble congratulations to the leaders of the United States.

* * *

Two Americans, says a report, have filed claims to the moon

Some people do think that the "American way of Life" includes the right to clamour for the moon

* * *

The claimants to the moon say that people will need their permission to land in the moon But that really is nothing compared to the report that turning down the claim to the moon, the American Secretary of the Interior said that the State Department could not act officially on their claim "at this time"

This is not being nationally "moon-struck" but only optimistic in the American way

* * *

By the way considering the world situation and the two-power competition in every kind of Lunacy it is time for two Russians also to lay claim to the moon?

Poor old moon

* * *

Celebrating V-E Day anniversary, Moscow Radio has broadcast the claim that the Soviet people not only liberated their own country but also waged a heroic struggle for the re-establishment of peace and freedom in Europe

It is most unfair to reveal the truth only after keeping the world in the dark for so many years with myths of "encirclement" etc

Our Readers' Views

Neglected Hindi

Sir,—The new school term will open in June and the students in the fourth standard classes will have to choose a second language from the existing list approved for the Matriculation examination. Unfortunately this list does not include at all our national language Hindi The result is that unless this list is immediately amended and Hindi included therein, students appearing in the Matriculation examination upto the year 1952 will not be able to offer Hindi even as an optional language. Perhaps India is the only country wherein its national language does not find a place in its high school curriculum and the Matriculation examination It is high time that this should be immediately remedied. Will the Bombay University authorities attend to this before the next school term opens?—Yours, etc.

"COMMONSENSE."

Charcoal Scarcity In Ghatkopar

Sir,—For the last ten days the general public of Ghatkopar and Kuria, Chembur and other suburbs are experiencing acute scarcity of Charcoal. On inquiries from the retail charcoal merchants it is known that there is practically no stocks of charcoal with the wholesalers at Ghatkopar as no facilities for the import of charcoal to Ghatkopar are extended to them, by the railway authorities as are extended for other charcoal depots in Bombay

The charcoal prices are going higher everyday in these areas and with the monsoons overhead general public is bothering more for dry charcoal to stock for the monsoon season.

It is therefore, the first and foremost duty of the Civil Supplies Dept. and Railway administration to take such measures by which immediate stocks of charcoal are brought in here to relieve the public from the scarcity and high prices of charcoal

Will the Civil Supplies Dept. and Railway administration realise their responsibility in the matter and do something in the interests of the public residing in these vast areas.—Yours etc.,

S. S. MAJMUDAR.

ARABS BEAT OFF DETERMINED JEWISH ATTACKS

Barclay's Manager Tipped As Special Commissioner For Jerusalem: New Truce Proposals

JERUSALEM, May 10, (Reuter): A few hours before the British High Commissioner was due to begin talks with the Jewish Agency on the Government's new peace plan for Jerusalem, Arabs today beat off determined attacks by 400 Haganah "commandos" only 14 miles from the Holy City

Crack Jewish forces swooped on the Arab village of Beit Mahsir, which dominates the Arab road block at Bab el Wad on the vital Jerusalem-Tel Aviv highway, but after fierce fighting were repulsed by 600 Arabs, an official British source told Reuter's Special Correspondent

Last night when the Jews first struck, they were reported to have taken several strategic hill positions.

Haganah Military Headquarters were silent about the operation, but a semi-official Jewish source said the Jews hoped to clear the Tel Aviv-Jerusalem Road today or tomorrow.

From Lake Success, New York, it was reported today that Mr. A. P. Clark, Manager of Barclay's Bank in Jerusalem, was the most likely choice for the proposed post of Special Commissioner or "Mayor of the City" when the British Mandate ends on Saturday next. He was believed to be acceptable to both sides.

Before leaving Bagdad today for tomorrow's Arab League Palestine Committee meeting in Damascus, Riad el Solh Bey, Lebanese Premier, said the meeting would continue either in Damascus or in Cairo, until the Palestine problem is settled55 He was accompanied by the Syrian Prime Minister, Jamil Mardam Bey.

It was authoritatively learned in Cairo tonight that the United States Government has submitted to the various Arab Governments a new proposal for a truce over the whole of Palestine.

The proposal, which was stated to have been examined by the Egyptian Cabinet last night, would make the truce valid for three months to be extended on a three monthly basis.

During this period a "neutral administration" would be set up in Palestine

The Egyptian Government, it was stated transmitted this proposals with its comment to Arab League leaders now in Amman, Capital of Transjordan, and at Damascus.

IMMIGRANT JEWS TO BE FREED

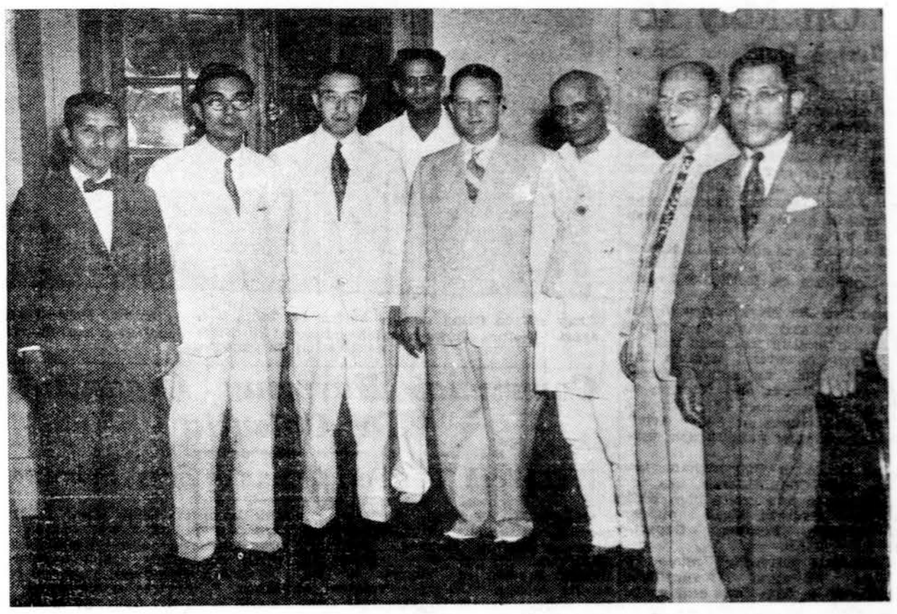
LONDON, May 10, (Reuter): Illegal Jewish immigrants into Palestine, at present detained by Britain in Cyprus, will be freed when Britain lays down the Palestine Mandate, a Foreign Office spokesman stated today.

After the end of the Mandate, the grounds for their detention would no longer exist, the spokesman said

From May 15, the immigrants would, therefore be free to leave the Island

Informed quarters in London believe, however, that Britain will not be prepared to organise their transport to Palestine, which may, therefore, be left to the Jewish Agency.

JAPANESE TRADE MISSION IN NEW DELHI



Members of the Japanese Trade Mission, now in New Delhi with Pandit Nehru. The Mission is sponsored by the Allied Powers Supreme Commander in Japan.

Train Services In South Not Seriously Affected

MADRAS, May 10 (A.P.I.)—Train services on the South Indian Railway have been partially affected by the one-day sympathetic strike called by the South Indian Railway Labour Union from midnight yesterday.

The Madras suburban electric train service run by the S. I. Rly. has not been affected and is running today as usual.

Enquiries at the railway circles here show that most of the senior members of the locomotive staff have turned up for work as usual and it was only the "younger elements" that have stayed away. There was therefore no general stoppage of any of the through trains that left Madras last night on account of the strike.

TRICHY STRIKE

According to unofficial reports, workers in the Golden Rock workshops, which employs about 6000 men who are members of the South Indian Railway Labour Union, have also gone on a one-day strike. The exact number of workers involved is not known

The Indo-Ceylon Express which arrived here this morning two hours late, later left for Dhanushkodi.

The Tuticorin Express which usually carries mails to places south of Trichinopoly has been cancelled. Postal authorities are making arrangements to send mails to nearby stations by bus.

Trichy Junction which is and the nerve centre of S.I.Rly. system and which is very busy everyday, today presented a somewhat deserted appearance. About 30 people were arrested by the police for attempting to take out processions in defiance of the ban. Eleven people are also reported to have been arrested for trespassing near the Railway Locoshed.

The Municipal Conservancy Staff, Tannery workers at Sempattu Handloom weavers and cigar workers in Woraiur have also struck work in sympathy with the strikers in the railway.

A number of cleaners in the Indian Refreshment Room at Trichy are also reported to have struck work today.

SABOTAGE ATTEMPTED

MADURA, May 10 (API).—Attempts at sabotage were reported to railway quarters here today.

Near Virudhunagar, boulders were placed on the track this morning and at two places near Tenkasi and Palni fish plates were found removed. In all these places, the mischief was detected in good time, a Railway official said and the obstruction was removed and damage repaired.

CALICUT STRIKE

CALICUT, May 10 (API).—In response to the call made by South Indian Railway Labour Union, 17 out of 94 drivers and firemen in Calicut Loco shed went on twenty-four-hour sympathetic strike at midnight last night.

Some coolies also joined the strikers.

S. I. Rly. Strike Dislocates Train Services

TRICHY, May 10 (API): The 24-hour general strike on the entire South Indian Railway system called by the South Indian Railway Labour Union from midnight last night in sympathy with the drivers and firemen, who have struck work at Mayavaram demanding eight-hour work a day, has to some extent dislocated the train services on the railway.

While the mail trains are running late a number of shuttle trains have been cancelled. The South Indian Railway administration is trying its utmost to run the main trains with the help of loyal workers.

DRIVER ARRESTED

MADURA, May 9 (API): Mr. N. Krishnaswamy, a driver, South Indian Railway was taken into custody by the police to-day

TRAIN DERAILMENT NEAR GAYA

CALCUTTA, May 10 (API).—The Public Relations Officer, Calcutta Railways, reports that at 4|42 p.m. today 917 Up goods train while passing through Bandhua Station, 7 miles from Gaya on the Grand Chord of the East Indian Railway, derailed. As a result of the accident 22 waggons of the goods train capsized and both the up and down lines were blocked. No casualties are reported.

The cause of the accident is under investigation.

Amtus Salam Continues Fast

Rehabilitation Ministry Sends Lady Doctor To Examine Her

NEW DELHI, May 10 (API).—According to information received here, Miss Amtus Salam, who is on fast unto death at Dera Nawab Shah in Bahawalpur as a protest against the non-helpful attitude of the State authorities in the work of recovery of abducted women, has entered the eighth day of her fast today without any serious deterioration in her health

The Ministry of Relief and Rehabilitation is sending a Lady Doctor to Dera Nawab Shah tonight to examine her. In a letter written to the Relief Ministry, Miss Salam, it is learnt, has repeated her determination to continue the fast until the Bahawalpur State authorities assure her of their keen interest and full co-operation in recovering abducted women.

A number of prominent Indian leaders, including the Congress President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, the Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru and the Education Minister Maulana Abul Kalam Azad have wired her requesting to give up the fast.

TRIVANDRUM, May 10 (UPI): One C. S. Mani, an active Socialist worker of Kerala, is reported to have been arrested at Quilon in connection with the attempt to stab Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Iyengar, former Dewan of Travancore in July last year

STOP PRESS

STERN GROUP KIDNAPS HAGANAH OFFICER AND MEN

TEL AVIV, May 10, (U.P.A.): Twenty men of the Stern Group today kidnapped a Haganah Jewish militia officer and three Haganah men.

The Sternists said that the abduction was in retaliation for the Haganah kidnapping Sunday at Haifa of two Sternists who were about to attack British soldiers.

They said that the Haganah men would be released as soon as the Haifa Sternists were set free.

UNION LEADERS MAY CALL OFF RAIL STRIKE

WASHINGTON, May 10, (U.P.A.): Union leaders hinted today that they may call off the strike, following the Government seizure of the railroads.

Union leaders, who have been engaged in Fruitless White House conferences since Friday, would not say flatly up to 2-50 p.m. EDT whether they intend to cancel their strike plans. They indicated, however, that they may be planning to do so.

JUDGMENT RESERVED

LONDON, May 10, (Reuter): Judicial Committee of the Privy Council today reserved its judgment in the appeal brought last Monday by Dr. M. G. Perera, of Colombo, a Ceylonese practitioner and distiller of arrack, against the decision of a district judge dismissing his action for defamation against a Ceylon newspaper.

JEWS CAPTURE SAFAD

BEIRUT, May 10, (U.P.A.): The Jews captured Safad, according to official Arab sources today. The last strongholds which the Arabs held fell after a bitter fighting for the biggest town in north Palestine.

WINTER WHEAT FORECAST

WASHINGTON, May 10, (U.P.A.) The Agriculture Department today reduced its forecast of winter wheat production to 845,480,000 bushels. This is 15,000,000 bushels smaller than the forecast made a month ago. But it still would provide the third largest winter wheat crop on record.

TWENTY KILLED

VENICE, May 10, (Reuter): Twenty people were killed, according to first reports, when the Trieste-Venice express was derailed 12 miles outside Venice tonight. The line had been opened only three days ago after was damaged repairs.

Significance Of The Italian Elections

BY WICKHAM STEED

By common consent the outcome of the Italian general election is highly significant. In a pitched battle the forces of Communism have suffered a resounding defeat. This is the obvious meaning of the election from the international standpoint.

What is its meaning for the Italian people themselves? No foreigner without some knowledge of modern Italian history and a direct experience of the Italian people should attempt to answer this question. Though my own experience of Italy dates from the year 1897, and I was the first Englishman to write her history for the period 1860 to 1900, I feel some diffidence in appraising the outcome of the elections as the Italians may judge it. Still, on the strength of my qualifications, I will try to interpret it.

SUPPORT TO DE GASPERI

The outcome did not surprise me. As soon as the main issues had been made plain to the Italian electors and especially once their Government had given them the impression that it knew its own mind and would act firmly against disorder, I felt sure that sound common sense which, notwithstanding occasional appearances to the contrary, is a fundamental characteristic of the Italian temperament, would give the de Gasperi administration adequate support against the Communist menace.

Another reason for the confidence was my acquaintance with Signor de Gasperi himself. I met him first in 1907 when he represented in the Austrian Parliament the Italians of (the then Austrian) Southern Tyrol. His position was difficult, for he was known to be more Italian than Austrian in feeling and to favour the cession of Southern Tyrol to Italy. But he held this position with so much dignity and firmness that he won the respect of the Austrians themselves. The man who could do that, and who afterwards risked everything by siding with Italy when in 1915 she declared war against Austria, is neither a weakling nor a hot head.

De Gasperi combines a strong religious faith with open-eyed and fearless love of Italy. His opposition to Fascism was unwavering. He knew it must bring disaster upon his people—a disaster he is striving to repair.

SOURCE OF STRENGTH

In what measure can he hope to succeed? He has against him the Communists, of whom not a few are ex-Fascists, just as many Fascists were ex-Communists. With them are allied the majority of the Italian Socialists to whom the catchwords of Communism appeal. From these Socialists a minority of moderate democratic socialists have broken away and may be reckoned among the supporters of the Government. How strong the remnant of out and out Fascists may be among the middle and professional classes cannot be accurately judged. Had Signor de Gasperi failed to defeat the Communists, this remnant might have found a following of frightened folk with something to lose. This contingency now seems remote.

Signor de Gasperi has one main source of strength. It lies, I believe, in the fact—often forgotten nowadays—that before the advent of Fascism, the Catholic Popular Party led by Don Luigi Sturzo, held no fewer than 107 seats in the Italian Chamber and that it had gained them without official support of any kind. The present Christian Democratic Party is its successor, and its leader, Signor de Gasperi, holds the reins of power. Don Luigi Sturzo was, and is the priest who could not, or would not, enter Parliament or take office.

De Gasperi is a layman with practical experience of responsible administration and less obviously subject to ecclesiastical discipline. The Church, whose influence is considerable, is more openly on his side than it appeared to be on the side of Don Sturzo. The moral issues in the present struggle are also clearer than they were 26 years ago: and a high percentage of the Italian masses now understands them.

SOCIAL REFORM

One source of possible weakness—or eventual strength—to the de Gasperi administration remains. Don Sturzo's programme of social reforms estranged many of the conservative Catholics, especially the large landowners of the South, and disquieted some people in the Vatican. They welcomed Fascism as likely to save them from Socialism and reforming Catholic "Populism" alike. Now they may have learned that social reform is the only alternative to Communism.

If Signor de Gasperi should fear to arouse their opposition by a drastic social reform the Italian masses might think him weak and waver in their fidelity to the principles he proclaims. But should he, as I fancy he will, have courage boldly to tackle social reform he may hold the allegiance of the masses and even the moderate socialists for many a day

So far I have looked at the outcome of the Italian election from an Italian internal standpoint, and have left out of account its significance as a possible turning point in the contest between the forces of Communism and those of Western Democracy. This is because I think that a final decision in this contest is unlikely to be determined by aid or influence from outside

HEARTENING FEATURE

Many Italian voters were doubtless aware, of, and flattered by, the importance assigned to their election in the Western world and even in Soviet Russia. The idea that Italy was defending the crucial outpost of Western civilisation will not have been without effect upon the people who look on Rome as the cradle of that civilisation.

Yet, in the last resort a permanent policy in Italy will depend upon Italian conceptions and Italian national interests; and the most heartening feature of this general election lies in the proof it affords that a substantial majority of the Italians feel their interests to be bound up with those of the nations of the West.

Austria's Disney

VIENNA, (Reuter): A ladybird called "Seven Dots" will soon be a new rival for Walt Disney's Mickey Mouse.

"Seven Dots" is the star of a new series of ten cartoon films planned by Gustl Peuker of Vienna.

Peuker, Austria's challenge to Disney, is producer, scriptwriter, cameraman and almost everything else connected with his one-man film company.

News In Brief

SIMLA, May 10, (A. P. I.): The Punjab Government have denied a press report suggesting that Christians living in the Province particularly on the border are being harassed. The Government in a press note says that they are being extended brotherly treatment.

NEW DELHI, May 10, (A. P. I.): The Works Ministry of the Government of India are understood to have completed the necessary preliminary arrangements for the launching of the Damodar Valley project. The personnel of the Damodar Valley Corporation is expected to be announced within a fortnight's time. Meanwhile Mr. S. N. Mazumdar the Administrator, has raised a skeleton staff and has his headquarters at Calcutta.

LUCKNOW, May 10, (A. P. I.): The United Provinces Congress Parliamentary Board at its meeting here yesterday decided to contest all the bye-elections caused by the resignations of Socialist members in the U. P. Legislative Assembly and Council. The final election of candidates will be made on May 20 The bye-elections will be held in the last week of June

SINGAPORE, May 10, (Reuter): It is announced in Singapore that Mr. A. R. Sethi, Indian Government Information Officer here, has been appointed Information Officer at the Indian armed forces headquarters in Delhi. Mr. Sethi is leaving Singapore for India by air on May 19.

NEWCASTLE (NATAL), May 10, (Reuter). Three Indian young men who were charged with illegally entering Natal yesterday, were each sentenced by a Magistrate here today to receive whipping of six strokes with a light cane. Two other Indians who had also crossed the border, were found guilty and sentenced to three months hard labour.

WASHINGTON, May 10, (Reuter): Mr. John L. Lewis President of the American United Mineworkers, today gave 60 days notice of intention to end 80,000 Anthracite miners contracts with their employers. Mr. Lewis told the employers that he wanted a new contract by July 10.

NEW DELHI, May 10, (A. P. I.): The evacuees claims to property, movable and immovable left behind by them in the two Dominions will be one of the subjects to be discussed at a meeting of the representatives of India and Pakistan on May 15, it is learnt here.

FRANKFURT, May 10, (Reuter): Thousands more German railwaymen, dockers and factory workers today joined the seven-day rail strike in Bizonia protesting against food shortage, while work meetings in Lower Saxony were considering a motion to call off the whole strike on Wednesday They are demanding ration equality for all Bizone States, and they have been told that this may be introduced in July

MADRAS, May 10, (A. P. I.): The Government of Madras have sanctioned a scheme of adult education to be given effect to in the ensuing academic year. The scheme is drawn up with the twofold object of liquidating illiteracy of adults and of improving the knowledge and the education already possessed by the adults through various means like education centres, libraries and cinemas.

SIMLA, May 10 (A. P. I.): The dispersal of over three lakhs of refugees out of a total of six lakhs at present in camps in East Punjab including Kurukshetra has been planned by East Punjab Government to be executed in the next six months. It is expected that a large number of refugees will be absorbed under the new land settlement proposals which are expected to be finalised shortly.

PARIS, May 10, (Reuter): Four people were killed and twelve badly hurt when a goods train hit a motor coach at a level crossing near Persan, (Seine et dise) during the night. The coach was taking thirty-six people back from the French Cup Final Football Match in Paris yesterday afternoon to Camache (Somme).

SEIZURE OF RAILWAYS

President Truman's Move To Stop Strike

WASHINGTON, May 10 (Reuter).—President Truman today ordered Government seizure of the American Railways on the eve of the threatened strike by 190,000 railwaymen

The decision was reached after almost continuous conferences since last Friday had failed to break the deadlock between the three Railwaymen's Unions and the employers over wages and operating rules.

Sholapur-Barsi Traffic Unsafe

SHOLAPUR, May 10 (A.P.I.)—Traffic between Sholapur and Barsi is regarded as unsafe and has been suspended following the Nizam's police opening fire on a passenger bus operating on the Sholapur-Barsi route at Nanaj Village. Details of the incident have not been available.

RECORD POLL IN KOREA

(Continued from Page 1)

at intervals carrying voting boxes to the central counting points.

ATTACK ON KAESONG

Anyone entering these headquarters was meticulously searched for weapons by men or women officials.

Significant of the tenseness of the atmosphere was the fact that by nearly 8 o'clock only one man had ventured to inspect the large board before the Capitol giving early returns.

Terrorists who today attacked the town of Kaesong, near the border of Soviet-occupied Korea along the 38th parallel, were members of the Communist-directed North Korea "Peoples Army", according to reports received by Seoul Municipal Headquarters.

Captain Sho Bo Yeon, Chief of the Kaesong Police, said the attackers, numbering 70, wore the uniform of the People's Army and carried rifles

Dr. Petrus Schmidt, Head of the United Nations Commission, said today that General MacArthur had declined to allow the Commission to go to Japan to write its report on the freedom of the election.

THEY WATCH

The United Press of America says:

American troops merely observed the elections. They took no hand in keeping order. But Korean police swarmed against Communists and smashed their planned reign of terror.

In Seoul police surrounded a secret meeting of 200 Communists and arrested 54 of them, scattering the others. There were communist assassinations and occasional attacks on polling places, but organized violence on any large scale never had a chance to begin.

In Seoul 80 per cent voted before noon.

The Communists in Seoul never really got going.

From all over Southern Korea came reports which said the Communists were mostly having to work in twos, threes and fours. They tossed bombs, poured flaming gasoline on buildings and, sometimes, election booths, but the elections went on. Nobody doubted however, that some bye-elections probably will have to be held because of the disturbances and irregularies in some districts.

TOUCH AND GO

The situation on the Island, for instance, was touch and go with many election districts failing to receive ballots and half the election officials quitting. Fresh communist attacks were predicted after the polls close at 7 p.m. and ballot boxes are carried to central points for counting.

The returns will not be completed for several days.

Election day was a holiday, but the atmosphere was like a city under siege. Korean women, who ordinarily dress up in vividest yellows, reds and greens on Sundays and other holidays, stuck to drab yellow and white robes or high-waisted skirts. They watched almost furtively as they went to the polls. Nearly half the votes were cast by women. As they stood in line they carried babies on their backs or held toddlers by the hand. In all Seoul only children laughed.

LATEST COMMERCIAL

NEW YORK COTTON JULY.

NEW YORK, May 10.

Previous Closing	36.70
Today's Opening	36.68
Difference	—2
Today's Closing	37.17
Difference	+47

LAST QUOTATIONS.

BOMBAY, May 10.

	Rs.	As.
Cotton Jarila May	726	0
Cotton Jarila July	742	0
Silver Bullion Forward	179	1
Silver Chamber	179	4
Gold Forward	117	14

Bhopal Interim Government

BHOPAL, May 10, (A. P. I.): Swearing-in took place today of the new Bhopal Interim Government with Raja Sir Oudhnarain Bisarya, Prime Minister and Pt. Chaturnarain Malaviya, Prajamandal leader, Deputy Prime Minister heading a team of seven other popular Ministers.

The Chief Justice of the Bhopal High Court, Salamuddin Khan, administered the oath of office, allegiance and secrecy.

SAVAGE SENTENCE ON NEWSMAN

(Continued from page 4)

produce evidence in his defence. He also submitted the names of two Indian Union journalists to be summoned on his behalf to testify on the duties and privileges of a press correspondent in sending messages "with lawful excuse" in a particular set of circumstances. The court rejected this application on the ground that it would not be entertained at that stage and that, the prevailing conditions as between the Indian Union and Hyderabad being what they were, it was difficult for the court to bring such witnesses before the court.

The court also rejected the renewed request for bail on the ground that no change had occurred in the circumstances in which bail was refused in the first instance.

DEFENCE ARGUMENTS

During arguments, counsel for the defence said it would not be contended that Mr. Rao had no lawful excuse to send the messages. Even the prosecution, he added, had admitted the substratum of truth in the reports sent out by the correspondent. The alleged degree of variance between the reports and the officially adduced facts could not, he said, make the transmission of the messages a "prejudicial act", especially as no specific ban had been placed on sending any report on the subject matter of those messages.

The police prosecutor replying said Mr. Rao had admitted having sent the reports in question. There was, no doubt, some factual basis for the reports, but the correspondent had overstepped "the limits" and had thereby committed an offence under the Defence of Hyderabad Rules.

Notice of appeal was given.

BATTLE-SCARRED BUT GAY

(Continued from Page 1)

Headquarters and passed through all the main bazars of the city.

In the evening a huge public meeting was held at the parade grounds, which was addressed by the leaders of the National Conference.

SARDAR'S MESSAGE

NEW DELHI, May 10 (API).—Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel in a message to Sheikh Md. Abdullah in reply to the invitation to him to attend the freedom celebrations in Kashmir:

"I should have been very delighted to attend, but medical advice is against it and I have, therefore, to content myself with following the report of your celebrations with deep interest from such a distance.

Although I shall be away from your celebrations I need hardly say that my heart will be with you All our sympathies were throughout with you in the fight for freedom which you put up in recent months. We have come closer and closer together till there is now a spirit of comradeship which has been engendered by common dangers as well as common ideologies. Our friendship is now setting down into an enduring effect and let us hope that in future the bonds that will bind Jammu and Kashmir State and its people to us will mature into a permanent association in all spheres of life. Trade or mutual interest alone will not render affections vital, but vital affections will render mutual benefits ample."

Reclaiming Land From The Sea

Seventeen farmers have combined with engineers to undertake a big reclamation scheme on the east coast of Britain which will win 1,400 acres of new arable land from the sea.

In a race against time and tide they have set themselves the task of building a sea wall five-and-a-half miles long in 17 weeks. The whole success of this farming adventure depends on completing the wall in time to prevent high equinoctial tides next September from flooding the land to be reclaimed

DESOLATE STRETCH

The reclamation scheme is being carried out in Lincolnshire on the north coast of the Wash. At present the land is a desolate stretch of salt marsh which is covered by sea to a depth of several feet at high tides each spring and autumn

As soon as the new wall has been built to a height of 12 feet, farmers will start the work of reclamation. The land will be ditched and drained and within two years the first crops will be planted. An analysis has shown the soil to be rich in potash and nitrogen. When the new area of arable land has been brought under cultivation it is likely to make a valuable contribution to Britain's food production drive.

The idea was conceived by a group of enterprising Lincolnshire farmers who have formed themselves into a non-profit making company for the purpose of carrying out the scheme When the work is finished each farmer will receive a share of the reclaimed area adjoining his present property. They have the full support of the Ministry of Agriculture in this project.

ROMAN WALL

The immediate task of building a sea wall entails raising some 400,000 cubic yards of earth. Bulldozers and giant excavators travelling on wooden ramps are already in action on the water-logged marshland. The new wall will run parallel to a similar bank built half-a-mile inland nearly 150 years ago. Further back is another wall raised by the Romans Gradually, throughout the ages, silt has been swept in by tides and has formed on the seaward side of the walls. Inch by inch the sea has receded leaving behind it tracts of salt marsh.

Today human enterprise is assisted by modern machinery in reclaiming land from the sea at a time when every additional acre brought under the plough is of vital importance to the national economy.

Collections From Government Servants

MADRAS, May 10 (API).—Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Congress President, in a communication to all the Provincial Premiers, has, it is learnt, suggested the application of the method adopted by the Central Government for the collection of voluntary contributions to the Mahatma Gandhi National Memorial Fund from Government servants.

The Congress President states that it would be desirable to appoint in each of the departments a small committee or an individual enjoying the confidence of the members of the staff to receive voluntary contributions on pay days or thereafter in lump sum or in instalments.

He requires all the amounts so collected to be deposited in approved Banks and monthly reports sent to the provincial or regional committees concerned.

PRINCES PLEAD FOR MASS LITERACY

Speeches At All-India Maratha Education Conference

NASIK, May 8 (API): The Raja of Kagal (Senior) presiding over the twenty-eighth session of the All India Maratha Education Conference this morning declared that democracy was the order of the day. The success of democracy depended upon the creation of enlightened citizens. The task of spreading education among the masses, therefore, required to be pursued with great vigour.

The Raja said the society was one and indivisible. The Maratha community, could not be isolated from the rest of the societl. the community, however being poor and illiterate, lacked in unity and influence possessed by other sections.

The Raja repudiated the suggestion that the conference was a communal organisation. He believed it would be wrong, to accuse an organisation the object of which was the upliftment of society through spread of education, as communal. The Maratha community had taken the lead to break down caste barriers. Education was necessary for the growth of this idea. It would be in the national interest if the Maratha community organised itself for its religious, educational and cultural progress, be added.

In this age of democracy, he said the responsibility for the all round progress of the people was falling on the state. The field of this responsibility would widen until progress had been achieved. The Raja pleaded for the reorganisation of the conference to suit the changed political conditions.

The Raja advised them not to be narrow minded. It would be suicidal if tney adopted a negative attitude and spent their energies in criticising others, he added.

Inaugurating the conference the Maharaja of Kolhapur stressed the importance of education as a means to wipe out communalism.

The Maharaja said with the progress in education the communal outlook was being relegated to the background. The organisations engaged in the spread of education were therefore, welcome He however, urged leaders of such organisations to conduct their activities in a manner that would always ensure happy and cordial relations and co-operation between the various sections of society. They must neither envy any community because it had progressed nor condemn the other because it had remained backward he added.

The task of spreading education among their community was of national importance. That would not only guarantee progress of their community but would also destroy communalism.

Recalling the martial traditions of the Maratha community, the Maharaja said the responsibility for defending India's freedom lay on the Marathas. Every member of the community to whatever trade or profession he belonged must be a soldier capable of handling arms.

Both the rulers in their speeches referred to the death of Mahatma Gandhi and said that if the people would practise what Mahatma Gandhi had preached the nation was certain to pass successfully through any critical period.

Jewish State On May 16

Ben Gurion Outlines Shape Of Things In Palestine

JERUSALEM, May 10 (Reuter): First direct indication that the Jews have decided to proclaim a Jewish State on May 16—the day after Britain lays down the Palestine mandate—was given last night by Mr. David Ben Gurion, Head of the Jewish Provisional Administrative Council, who stated "within a few days the Jewish State will be set up".

Mr. B. Gurion was addressing a mass meeting in Tel Aviv on the occasion of the launching of £5,000,000 Jewish national loan.

He described Jewish victories in the past few weeks and said that not a single Jewish locality had been lost.

He warned, however, against the threat of invasion by regular forces of the Arab States and referred to the "unfriendly presence of destroyers patrolling the shores of Tel Aviv" He did not say they were British warships.

General Sir Alan Cunningham, the Palestine High Commissioner, was today discussing a new peace plan with Mrs. Golda Myerson, Head of the Jewish Agency's Political Department.

This followed yesterday's moves in which the Palestine Government communicated to both Jews and Arabs draft proposals for a truce in Jerusalem.

IBN SAUD TO SUPPORT PALESTINE ARABS

In Baghdad the Lebanese Premier Riad El Solh Bey said last night that Saudi Arabian King Ibn Saud—who has so far been silent on what action he was prepared to take in support of the Palestine Arabs—had decided to join with the other Arab League States to prevent the setting up of a Zionist State in Palestine

The Lebanese Premier quoted a Communique which he said, had just been issued in Riad the Saudi Arabian capital, expressing full agreement with the decisions taken at the Arab League talks in Amman, capital of King Abdullah of Transjordan.

The Communique said that the Lebanese Premier and Jamil Mardam Bey, the Syrian Premier had gone to Saudi Arabia to seek King Ibn Saud's approval of the military decisions taken at Amman.

The two Premiers were leaving Baghdad for Damascus today with General Taka El Hashimi Inspector-General of the Arab Liberation Army who yesterday completed his mission for rearming the Palestine Arabs

Crack troops of the Jewish Palmach (Haganah Command) last night launched an offensive against the Arab held heights dominating the Jerusalem-Tel Aviv Road near Bab El Wad 14 miles from Jerusalem official Jewish sources said.

Striking in darkness in a determined bid to clear the highway, the Jews were reported to have taken several strategic hills around Abu Gosh.

Jewish sources estimated that several thousand Arab troops took part in the battle.

Every citizen living on the border of India is being trained in the use of fire arms. Picture shows a batch belonging to 'Stree-Sena' at a march-past demonstration in Amritsar.

Communal Harmony Organisation In Calcutta

Will Work For Social Service Says Suhrawardy

CALCUTTA May 10 (API): A meeting of leaders of different communities held in Calcutta yesterday authorised Mr H S Suhrawardy former Premier of Bengal Mr Surendra Mohan Ghosh President of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee and Dr. Pratulla Chandra Ghosh member of the Congress Working Committee and former Premier of West Bengal to draft the fundamentals of a communal harmony organisation The meeting has held at Mr Suhrawardy's house

In his address to the gathering, Mr Suhrawardy said that what was contemplated was not a political but a social service organisation which would devote itself to the service of the people of the province for maintaining communal harmony It would also help to create good-will among different communities and hold meetings wherever there was any disturbance or any likelihood of a breach of peace

Peace Committee In Kalyan

(From Our Correspondent)

KALYAN, May 10

A peace committee consisting of 32 citizens of Kalyan has been formed here under the Chairmanship of Mr. V. B. Desai, the Mamlatdar of Kalyan The aims and objects of this committee it is understood, to create love amongst all the communities and to keep peaceful atmosphere in the city and to stop the provocative and harmful rumours by mischief-mongers in the city

The reasons for setting up this committee here it is understood minority community of this place have approached the Collector of Thana appealing him to safeguard their interests as in the opinion of this community are not safe

They quote one or two instances occurred sometime back that some refugees who were going to Deolali camp wanted to take tea at Kalyan Railway station and there some trouble took place when some articles of the Irani tea shop were damaged When enquired it was found that it was not a communal trouble and the other community people unnecessarily painted a communal colour to this affair. For this small affair they appealed to the Collector and the present Peace Committee is the outcome of their appeal.

DEPUTATION TO GODHRA OFFICIALS

Jamiat-ul-Ulema Leaders' Proposals To Rehabilitate Refugees

SURAT, May 10 (A.P.I.) : A deputation of Jamiat Ulema-i-Hind consisting of Maulana Sayed Mohomed, Secretary, Mr. Noormia Hussein Sahib, and other visited Baroda and Godhra in connection with the rehabilitation of persons dislodged from Godhra after the March disturbances. The deputation met officials and leaders in Godhra and discussed with them the present situation.

At a meeting of the Peace Committee at Godhra the deputation suggested certain measures be taken by authorities to restore confidence among returning "refugees".

The suggested measures included release of all those arrested during the riots, and cancellation of warrants issued against persons just before the riots reissuing of licences of arms which have been cancelled, giving of loans to businessmen for restarting business while farmers should receive help through tagavi loans.

It is learnt that the District Collector has agreed to represent to the Government regarding the various suggestions.

The deputation also visited refugee camps at Baroda where they found about five thousand persons from Godhra. More than half the refugees were at present receiving free rations from the Baroda Government.

TRIPARTITE STERLING TALKS IN LONDON

Indo-Pakistan Approach For Permanent Settlement

NEW DELHI, May 10 (UPI) The Indian Sterling Delegation headed by Mr. Shanmukham Chetty, Finance Minister Government of India, which had gone to Karachi to discuss the possibilities of a joint and common approach to the United Kingdom for a permanent settlement of sterling balances, arrived at New Delhi yesterday.

It is understood that the Ministry of Finance, Government of India will now prepare a fresh brief outlining the way in which the accummulated balances should be distributed between India and Pakistan and a tentative scheme for arriving at a permanent settlement with the United Kingdom on this issue. This brief which will form the basis of discussion, will be sent in advance to the United Kingdom for the project tripartite sterling talks on June 7 in London, it is further learnt.

The following tentative scheme is understood to have been incorporated in the brief, which will be sent to the United Kingdom as the basis of the forthcoming discussions:

(1) Funding of pensions.

India will be liable to pay pension charges for civil and military officers which have already accrued on the cessation of British political power in the country. Instead of having to pay to Britain a certain amount on this account from year till it is extinguished it is proposed that an Indo-British agreement be arrived at on the funding of these pension charges into a reasonable capital amount which may be set off against the sterling balances. A sum of Rs. 150/- crores is reported to have been suggested for this purpose.

(2) Purchase of British Government assets and equipment.

The British Government have some fixed assets and equipment in this country mainly created during the war. It is not possible for them to remove these assets physically to their country. Therefore, it is proposed that a reasonable agreement should be arrived at a figure for acquisition of these assets, taking into view the fact that it is not possible for the United Kingdom to make advantageous use of these assets herself

(3) Foreign exchange reserves.

As by a recent amendment of the Reserve Bank of India Act the obligations of the Reserve Bank to convert the rupee into sterling and vice versa at the rate of one shilling and six pence has been removed, the Reserve Bank will be asked to convert the rupee into various currencies including sterling at rates to be fixed from time to time.

(4) Sale of British commercial investments in India.

Under this head, it is suggested that reasonable prices should be fixed for the transfer of each of these investments and an impetus should be offered for their actual transfer to India. The impetus may be in the form of the prevailing higher prices or willingness to accept the adjustment in other directions. It would be for the British Government to decide whether in return for this impetus they would apply the compulsory or voluntary method to transfer these investments to India.

(5) Share in British shipping and air services

It is suggested that India should be given a share in those British concerns which will be operating in India hereafter such British shipping and air services. Both from the commercial and strategic points of view India should have a voice in these services in the form of a share holding, accompanied by a corresponding amount of control, employment of Indians in these services and so on.

(6) Supply of defence equipment.

India will require some equipment for the defence services for all the arms—land, sea and air. It is therefore suggested that subject to a detailed inquiry India will require more naval craft as well as air craft for the navy and the air services. The British Government should therefore arrange to deliver such equipment either by way of her own resources or out of the materials which they have been allotted by way of reparations from Germany and Japan The value of such equipment should be set off against the sterling balances.

(7) Supply of capital goods.

In connection with schemes of development in the country such as railways, roads hydro-electric power, irrigation and so on, to be undertaken by the Central Government or by the Provincial Governments in India, the British Government should agree to deliver such equipment at a price to be settled now over a period of five years. The total value of such deliveries should be set off against sterling balances.

(8) Training facilities.

The British Government should agree to give adequate facilities for the training of Indians in the various training establishments in the United Kingdom connected with all the defence services as well as those connected with technical establishments and higher university education. The total estimated amount should be set off against sterling balances.

BREAD RIOTS IN MORVI

Mob Attacks Collectorate; Police Resort To Force To Check Rowdyism

RAJKOT, May 9, (A.P.I.): "About a dozen persons were injured in what are described as "bread riots" in Morvi, about 45 miles from here when the police used force to disperse the mobs, reports reaching here today said. Fifteen persons were arrested in this connection".

Orders under section 144 C.P.C. prohibiting the assembly of five or more persons have been promulgated and the situation is now stated to be under control.

It is stated in official circles that the trouble was due to certain ex-employees of the former state of Morvi, now out of employment, who went round the city and asked the people to march on to the Collectorate to protest against the increase in the prices of foodgrains.

A mob of fifteen hundred strong gathered at the Collectorate and attacked and damaged some furniture. four or five shots in the air which The Superintendent of Police fired resulted in the dispersal of the crowd. But later assaults on policemen were made and 14 persons were injured in incidents when the police had to resort to force to defend themselves

An official spokesman said that the people in Morvi were being supplied with fifteen pounds of mixed foodgrains per head per mensem at Rs. 2-3-9 and hence the grievances about the alleged scarcity and high prices of foodgrains were false.

Madhya Bharat Assembly Elections

INDORE, May 9 (API): Out of the 30 persons who stood for elections to the Interim Legislative Assembly of the Madhya Bharat United States, 15 have been elected from Indore State They are Messrs. Jadavchand Jain, Hakim Habibullah Mohammad Hussain, N G Kothari, N. H. Dravid, D M. Parulekar, Sajjansingh Vishanar, V. V. Sarwate, V. S Khode, Rameshar Dayal Totala, Nandlal Suryanarayan Joshi, V. V Dravid Mishrilal Jaichand Gangwal, Lieut.-Colonel Rao Raja Hirlal, R. C. Jall Wazirud Dowlah and Rao Bahadur Sardar Kibe

Nizam's Claim Preposterous

Nationalist Muslims In London Plead For Democratic Government

LONDON, May 9 (Reuter) The Indian Nationalist Muslim Association of London met here tonight to discuss the situation in Hyderabad and Kashmir, Mr. C.A. Khan who presided said members of the Association unanimously opposed the policy of the "Muslim fanatical and fascist organisation in Hyderabad" they hoped that a progressive and democratic government would be immediately established in Hyderabad.

Mr. Abdul Ghani, Secretary of the Association, criticised conservative members of the British Parliament who had supported the Nizam's claim that Hyderabad should become an independent dominion.

"It is a prosperous claim" he said.

"British Parliamentarians have no business to interfere in India's domestic affairs".

The Association tonight issued a statement pledging support to Sheikh Abdullah's Government in Kashmir and praising the Indian army and air force protecting the people of Kashmir from invading tribesmen.

The Secretary announced a conference of Indian Muslims in Britain at Coventry next month.

"NO TRUCK WITH MIR LIAK ALI" —HYDERABAD CONGRESS

AURANGABAD, May 10 (IPA): Mir Liak Ali, Prime Minister of Nizam is trying his best to form a so-called representative and popular Ministry. He saw Swami Ramanand Tirth, Kashinathrao Vaidya and other prominent State Congress leaders in Jail. It is learnt that all of them have flatly refused to participate in any kind of talks, unless Hyderabad accedes to the Indian Union. They have also mentioned that responsible Government should immediately be declared.

It is learnt that Mir Liak Ali is to form this so-called popular Govtrying to placate Raja Pannalal Pittie ernment. Raja Pannalal Pittie, Raja Bahadur Shamraj Bahdur are the probable names for the new Premiership It is also understood that Sir Walter Monckton may participate in the formation of Ministry.

CAIRO, May 9 (Reuter): The Egyptian Council of Ministers tonight approved a credit of £4,000,000 to cover "additional expenditure required by the Egyptian army stationed on the border between Egypt and Palestine" an official Communique said tonight.

IRAN TO SET UP SENATE

Govt. Presents Bill To The Majlis

TEHERAN, May 9 (Reuter): The Persian Government today presented to the Majlis (National Assembly) a bill to set up a Senate which, though provided for in the constitution of 1906, has never met.

Its effect: according to political circles here, would add considerably to the power of the crown.

Under the constitution approved by Shah Muzaffar-ud-Din in 1906, the Senate and Majlis were to be the two Houses of Parliament.

Half the 60 members of the Senate were to be nominated by the Shah and half elected.

All members of the Majlis are elected.

The constitution provides that business passed by either house must be sent to the other for confirmation.

If they disagree, a joint session is to decide.

If the joint session results in no decision, the Shah can either confirm the decision of one of the two houses or dissolve the Majlis and order a general election.

INDIAN T.U.C. LEADER'S ARREST CONDEMNED

Australian T. U. Councils Urges Chiefly To Protest Against Action

MELBOURNE, May 9 (Reuter): The Australian Council of Trades' Unions has asked the Prime Minister, Mr. J Chifley, to send a protest to the Governments of India and Pakistan against the imprisonment of Trade Union leaders there.

After a meeting of the Australian Council of Trades Unions Emergency Committee, the President, Mr. P J. Clarey said "the imprisonment of these men workers who were trying to improve low standards, was neither democratic nor just.

The action followed after disputes over wages and conditions."

AFTERMATH OF BOMB EXPLOSION

AURANGABAD, May 10 (IPA): The bomb explosion in the premises of the Government College has created a great sensation in Government circles here. The local police are reported to have raided some sixty houses in the city in this connection. Eight persons including Mr. Gulabchand, Eknath Nawander and Ratanlal were arrested by the police who are reported to have been giving cruel treatment to the persons in custody.

Will Russian Troops Enter Palestine

NEW YORK, May 10 (Reuter): Mr Moshe Shertok, head of the Jewish Agency's political department, declined to discuss whether the United States had suggested delay in setting up the Jewish State in Palestine when he left by air for Paris last night on his way to Palestine.

He told Reuter's correspondent "that question should be addressed to the United States Government. I prefer to answer questions as to what we do or did not do not as to what other people do or did not do".

Questioned concerning the fear expressed in some American quarter that intervention in Palestine would provide an opportunity for Russian troops to enter the Middle East, Mr. Shertok said: "I see no possibility of Russian troops going in there. However, what the Russians will do I do not know. I am not in the confidence of the Russians".

Asked if he would be pleased when the British left Palestine, he replied: "Not glad, but determined that they go"

Mr. Shertok is going to give Jewish Agency headquarters a report on the latest development at Washington and Lake Success, but he declined to discuss what he would say.

NEW INDIA'S AIMS AND PROBLEMS

Sardar H S. Malik's Speech At Canada

OTTAWA: Sardar Hardit Singh Malik, High Commissioner for India in Canada, addressing the Canadian Club, Winnipeg, stated that a Government decree in India and outlawed caste and brought hope to millions. One of the first moves by India, following the granting of Dominion Status was to declare discrimination of caste a criminal offence. Another early move of the new Government was to commit itself to industries.

"The aims of the new Dominion policy of nationalization of basic industries were summed up by Premier Nehru: to bring freedom to the common man to end poverty, ignorance and disease and to build a prosperous nation with justice for all."

The High Commissioner for India asked Canadians to realize that powerful forces in the East are capitalizing on poverty, misery and distress.

He was confident that relations with Pakistan would continue to improve. Moslems were returning to India and settling down to the work, disrupted by the strife which followed independence.

The closest and friendliest relations would continue with U. K. and the Commonwealth, he said.

The speech was enthusiastically received.

TRANSPORT RATIONALISATION AIDS FOOD MOVEMENTS

NEW DELHI, May 10.

The steadily mounting demand on India's rail transport today and how this is being met by advance planning and rationalisation of movements by the Central Board of Transport, is reflected in the increased goods traffic of recent months as compared with that of the last quarter of 1947. Despite the general traffic dislocation resulting from Partition, the railways have carried 4,92,451 wagons of essential supplies in March 1948 as against 3,69,694 wagons last October—an increase of 1,22,757 wagons.

Almost the first effect of partition was the general disorganisation of the railway system in North India the exchange of thousands of Railway personnel coupled with the movement of as many as three million refugees representing the capacity of about a thousand passenger trains, imposed a terrible strain on the Railways. Against this background, the policy of decontrol, introduced in December, would, normally have imposed a heavy burden on the Railways.

As a result of decontrol, all movements of foodgrains on private or trade account were raised from Class IV to Class II priority. As, however, many of these movements are not in relation to public need but actuated by the profit motive resulting in cross movements and wastage of scarce transport badly needed for other essential industrial movements like coal, iron, steel etc., it has become necessary to plan and organise, these movements on the basis of definite programmes. Such planning became a regular feature of the weekly meetings of the Standing Committee of the Central Board of Transport which includes representatives of the Ministries of Food, Agriculture and Industry and Supply.

As a result of close co-ordination and rationalisation of transport, movements of grains and pulses have been stepped up, areas deficit in particular commodities have been served and the demand for movement of commodities other than foodgrains have also been met in an increasing measure during the last few months.

BOMBAY LEAGUE M.L.A. RESIGNS FROM ASSEMBLY

SURAT, May 10 (API): Abdul Sattar Gandhi, Muslim League, member of the Bombay Legislative Assembly from Surat has resigned his membership of the Assembly. it is learnt here.

For some time past Mr. Gandhi has been in Karachi.

Of late there has been an agitation here about absent League M.L.A.s of Gujarat who are mostly in Pakistan.

Urs Celebration In Ajmer

AJMER, May 9 (API): Apropos the Pakistan radio broadcast that Urs of Khwaja Sahib Ajmeri is being celebrated at Christian in West Pakistan Syed Abbasali, Vice-President of the Durgah Committee says in a press statement:

"It is wrong and mischievous on the part of ex-President of the Durgah Committee to hold Urs in Pakistan Ali arrangements for holding the Urs at Ajmer have been made and the flag hoisting ceremony on "Buland Darwaja" was held yesterday with usual ceremonials Although there is scarcity of water and residential accommodation those desirous to attend are welcomed and the Indian Muslims, should not be misled by the statements coming out from Pakistan."

Acharya Vinoba Bhave will be present in Ajmer from May 9 to 15 when the Urs will be held."

HAJJ PILGRIMAGE 1948

Exchange Restrictions In Saudi-Arabia

Intending Hajj pilgrims are advised that the following exchange restrictions are in force in Saudi Arabia for the ensuing pilgrimage.

Pilgrims are allowed to bring with them any amount of any currency But a pilgrim will not be permitted to take out of Saudi Arabia any currency or part of the money which he may have brought with him for expenses in the Hejaz unless he has the amount recorded at the Customs Department in which case he will be permitted to export such amount less ten per cent. Similarly a pilgrim who does not have the amount of gold in his possession recorded will not be allowed to take out gold. A pilgrim will however be allowed to take an amount of any other currency not exceeding the equivalent of twenty Egyptian pounds.

Gifts Turned Down

PARIS, (Reuter). Gift "Maquilas" (iron-tipped walking sticks) went begging in Biarritz recently after having been politely but firmly turned down by delegates to the National Tourist Congress meeting in the Basque city

M. Guy Mollet deputy mayor of Biarritz presented the maquilas to leading members of tourist agencies and boards at a banquet celebrating the close of the Congress

The recipients changed their minds about accepting the gift when they learned from M Mollet that maquilas had been offered by local smugglers who presumably make use of hem in their activities along the Franco-Spanish border.

HYDERABAD (Dn.), May 10 (UPI): An earthquake shock of moderat intensity, with its epicentre about 3,550 miles away from Begumpet, was recorded by the seismograph of the Nizam's Observatory, at 7-48 a.m., on May 9.

U. S. COMMANDER BLAMES RUSSIA

BERLIN, May 10 (U.P.A.) : Lieutenant General Lucius D. Clay U.S. Commander in Germany in a report to Washington covering March, officially blamed the Russians for deadlocking the Allied Control Council of Germany's four power government.

He said that after Marshal Sokolovsky walked out the Control Council meeting March 20 the "three other delegations agreed the chairman (Sokolovsky) had abused his powers and wrongfully closed the meeting."

This report does not cover April 1 when the Russians announced new traffic regulations virtually isolating British, American and French officials in Berlin.

Clay explained that no papers had been prepared for the March 20 meeting which was convened at the express request of the Soviet delegation which raised two matters.

The first concerned the results of the Prague Conference of the Foreign Ministers, of Poland, Czechoslocakia and Yugoslavia on Germany. The matter was dropped when it was agreed the Prague resolutions should be discussed at a governmental level.

Clay said, "The second question raised by the Soviet delegation concerned the meeting in London of representatives of the United States, British and French governments (on western Germany) from February 23 to March 6. The Soviet delegation demanded the decisions reached at this meeting be reported to the Control Council. The American delegation stated there had been an exchange of notes between the United States and Soviet governments concerning this meeting, that those notes had been made public and that there was therefore no need to refer to them in the Control Council Moreover, since the London meeting had not resulted in any directives to the zone commanders, the U.S. delegation had nothing to report to the Control Council

GOVERNMENTAL DISCUSSION

"The British and French delegations pointed out that the question raised by the Soviet delegation was a matter of governmental discussion and could not therefore be considered at the present time in the Control Council."

Clay said. "The Soviet delegation thereupon, accused the other delegations of violating the agreements for quadripartite control of Germany and stated that since they had refused to report to the Control Council on the London conference of representatives of the U.S., Great Britain and France there was 'no sense in continuing the present meeting which it declared, closed without first having obtained the assent of the other three delegations....the Soviet delegation then withdrew from the Council chamber.

"Following upon this unprecedented step the three other delegations agreed the chairman had abused his powers and wrongfully closed the meeting.'

Clay recalled that the Soviet delegation had then requested postponement of the meeting of Deputy Military Governors scheduled for March 23, and stated it would not attend most of the scheduled four power committee meetings. Later, they indicated a desire to attend two or three committee meetings. However, Clay said, the American delegation "stated that in view of the action taken by the Soviet delegation at the meeting of the Control Council on March 20, there was no reason for holding meetings of any other Allied Control authority bodies until another meeting of the Control Council was called." The French and British delegations sent similar communications to the Russians.

The "Economist's" Tribute To C R.

LONDON, May 10 (IPA): The "Economist" in paying high tribute to Mr. C Rajagopalachari's statesmanship asks Mr Noel Baker Minister for Commonwealth Relations and British Chief delegate to the Security Council, to apply himself with energy to preparing the proposals to deal with problems which would arise soon as the three younger and four older Dominions will meet for the first time to discuss common military and economic interests. The "Economist" also suggests that it is a critical moment for Commonwealth and if the tide is not taken at turn no such other opportunity may ever occur again The paper also believes that the United Kingdom and the seven Dominions may have to find a new concept of association, perhaps even a new title to perpetuate the historic Community in the changing world.

Britishers Protest Against Greek Excutions

LONDON, May 10 (IPA): The British Foreign Office is flooded with letters and telegrams and representations urging the Government to use immediate measures to stop the mass executions of the Communists and other Democrats in Greece The Emergency Sub-Committee of London Trade Union Council has decided to send a letter to the Greek Ambassador asking him to receive a deputation of Trade Union Council

In their annual Conference at Cardiff the South Wales miners have appointed a deputation to protest to the Greek Consul there against the executions in Greece The Greek Ambassador last night was to have presided at inaugural meeting of Oxford University Philhellenic Society, but did not arrive owing to an attack of chill Before the meeting began a man jumped up and protested against the events in Greece.

KARACHI May 10 (UPI): Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan the Frontier leader who is now in Karachi in connection with the session of the Pakistan Constituent Assembly in an interview to the 'United Press' today said that his party would not join the Muslim League wherein the right of individual liberty is not fairly acknowledged."

Steel Shares Improve On Increased Demand & Covering

FURTHER RISE IN COTTON PRICES

Silver And Gold Quietly Steady

BOMBAY, May 10.

Further improvement was noticed at the Bombay Stock Exchange which opened firm today following strong upcountry advices. Rumours regarding improbability of the Government imposing any control on the prices of cloth had a reassuring effect on the operators which was evident from the support extended to the mill section.

Tata Steel Deferred opening higher by 30 points over the last closing level of Rs. 1662½ advanced upto Rs. 1710 on speculative buying and short covering, but reacted thereafter on bear pressure and ultimately steadied around Rs. 1695. Tata Ordinary found buyers upto Rs. 337.

In the textile section Bombay Dyeing opened at Rs. 1142-8 and advanced upto Rs. 1150. Thereafter it reacted under pressure of professional liquidation and later revolved round its opening level. Kohinoor, Central India, Simplex and Swadeshi were steady around Rs. 660, Rs. 334, Rs. 241 and Rs. 659 respectively, after each of them opening a shade higher.

Banks and Insurance were steady. Among the miscellaneous Scindia found buyers at Rs. 28.

The security market was quietly steady, the 3 per cent conversion loan of 1986 being quoted at Rs. 99-3.

The market closed firm with Tata Dfd. and Bombay Dyeing being quoted at Rs. 1701-4 and Rs. 1142-8 respectively.

MILL SHARES

Bombay Dyeing 1142/8 Kohinoor 660 Swadeshi 660 Nagpur 335 Simplex 243 New Great 186 Gokak X.D. 332 Indore 540 Century 511/4 Colaba X.R. 190 Bleaching 16-1-6 Swan 366 Finlay 350 Morarji 522 8 Edward 635 Meyer 170 Apollo 4-1-6 I.U. Ordinary 15-13 I.U. Defd. 2-14 Madhusudan 2.7/8 Poddar 200 Khatau 272/8.

STEEL

Tata Steel Ord. 336 Tata Steel Defd. 1701-4 Second 135.

CEMENTS

Associated Merger 174-8.

INDUSTRIES

Burma 430 Belapur 344 Shivrajpur 35 Scindia 29 Construction 222 Tata Chemical 15-13 Tata Oil 55 Indian Iron 30-14 Bengal 25-4.

ELECTRICS

Tata Hydro 153 Andhra X.D. 1380 Tata Power 1482-8

MILLS (CASH)

Elphinstone 91 Phoenix 457/8 Ind. Mfg. 4220 Koorla 300 Dawn 1545 David 150 New City 221-4 Minerva 210/10 Bradbury 680 Bharucha (Defd.) 4/2 Bharat 42 Mysore 230/10 Madhavji 19.6 Model 195 Laxmi 810 Vishnu 311/4 Western 4060 Standard 575 Sholapur 5950 Sassoon Cotton 19 Hindustan 4300 Tata 76-8 Ahmedabad Advance 276-4 Sassoon Silk 85 New Union 16 Madhusudan B. 47 Shrinivas 237/8 Raja Bahadur 125 Berar 265 Victoria 225 D

ELECTRIC SHARES (CASH)

Ahmedabad 117-8 New 112 8 Surat 143-12 Karachi 118/12 Broach 10.6 Ajmer 10/8 Amalgamated 15-8 Nagpur 53 8 Poona 153/2 Bombay Suburban 150 Bombay Suburban New 131.4

BANK SHARES

Reserve 112 Imperial 2005 P. P. 495 Central 85-8 New 86 India 253/8 Union 9-9 Baroda 152 Hanjib 152 Dena Bank 54 United Commercial 64 Jaipur 51 Hindustan Com. 34 Mysore 365 Exchange (Ord.) 50 Eastern 105.

INSURANCE

Oriental 5150 Empire 485 New India 70 Jupiter 25 Vulcan 13/10 Indian Mercantile 47 Universal Fire 11/4 British India General 23 Prud. 29 Neptune 7 New Great 35 All-India General 21

RAILWAYS

C. P. 110-8 Mymensing 100 Guaranteed 100 Pachora 107

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 333/12 Steamer 537/8 Burma New 148 12 B B Petrol 2/9 Mackenzie 90 Port Canning 69 8 Kemp 480 Zandu Pharmacy 180 Indian Investment Trust X.D. 99 Wimco 320 Dharamsey Chemical 36/8 Mukund Iron 10 Dena Trust 19/4 Alembic 257-8 Supreme India 130 Jamwire 108 Bombay Uganda 74 Bombay Motor Cycle 42 India Cement 33 Walchand Nagar Industries 213 12 United Motor 74 A.C.C. New 109 Bombay Safe Deposit 910 Hydro Construction 16 Manmad Steam 100 8 Gujerat Motor 25/2 Sardar Carbolic 150 Harvey Press 310 Estrella Bat 51 Prince of Wales 610 Manmad Press 120.

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel (1st Pref.) 183 Andhra Valley 1207/8 Tata Power 1305 Hydro 123/12 Bombay Steamer 307-8 Nagpur 627 8 Swadeshi 146/4 Vishnu 850 Laxmi 307/8 New Great 222/8 Poddar 115 Shriniwas 98 Elphinstone 120 Bradbury 385 Surat Elec 130 Premier Construction 1st 126/4 Second 125/10 Amalgamated 123/8 Habib 72 Tata Chemical 125/10 Walchand Nagar Industries 250 Jupiter 19/14 Supreme 120 Meyer 121/4 Mackenzie 1st 127/8 Second 125 Ahmedabad Advance 135 Myscre Mill 50 Standard 101 Madhusudan 12 Andhra 1952 (4½) 102/12 Bombay Steamer 1959 (4½) 104/8 Indian Hume Pipe (6) 111, Tata Power 1951 103 Walchandnagar (6) 117.

OUTSIDERS

Indian Copper 2-9-6 B.I.C. 8-13 New Victoria Mill, 5 New Victoria Mill Preference 6 Phalton 132 Gold Mohor 325 New Kaiser-I-Hind 375 Sajjan Mill 250 Osmanshahi 230 Ajamshahi 230 Air Service 11 Ambica 17 Air India 162/8 Hind Motor 6/9 India Steam 13.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE.

BOMBAY, May 10.

Tata Ordinary 336; Tata Deferred 1701/4; Indian Iron 30/14; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 25/4; Bombay Dyeing 1142/8; Central India 335; Gokak 331/14 Kohinoor 660; Simplex 243; Swadeshi 660; Tata Power 1482/8; Associated Cement 174/8; Belapur 343/12; Bombay Burma (Old) 430; Scindia 29; Central Bank 85/10; New India 70; Tata 2nd Pref. 135.

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, May 10.

An easier sentiment was in evidence on the forward section of the local bullion market today. The prices maintained a quietly steadier feeling in the earlier stages, but advanced later as a result of the absence of any notable inquiry in the spot market.

Forward gold opened at Rs. 117-8 and after advancing by six annas declined to Rs. 117-2 and was later steady around Rs. 117-8 Ready gold was quoted at the same level.

Forward silver opened at Rs. 179-8 and after declining to Rs. 178-12 was dwindling around Rs. 179. Sovereign was quoted at Rs. 74-12.

Final quotations were as under:—

	Rs.	as.	p.
Ready Silver	178	10	0
Forward Silver	178	8	0
Ready Gold	117	9	0
Forward Gold	117	12	0
Sovereigns	74	12	0

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, May 10.

The Bombay Cotton Market opened firm today and advanced rapidly under the influence of a strong buli sentiment. Some of the ready interests who were suffered to have liquidated their holdings on account of increased nervousness came back to accumulate and strengthened the upward trend.

May delivery started around Rs. 715 and advanced upto Rs. 724 at which level it remained for a considerable time. July opened at Rs. 733 and steadied after advancing upto Rs. 744. September was quoted at Rs. 750.

The market remained very steady as at today's meeting the resolution against Bull raid will be passed. Closing quotations at 4-30 p.m. were as under:—

I.C.C. May	726	0	0
I.C.C. July	742	0	0
I.C.C. Sept.	749	0	0

INDIAN COTTON PARITY.

Indian Cotton July Contract is 849 cent points below New York July at Exchange rate 331.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES.

BOMBAY, May 8.

	Hi.	Lo.	Closing
May	708	702	706
July	733-1/2	724	731-1/2
Sept.	740-1/2	733	739

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, May 10.

The produce market was steady today with moderate buying. Quotations were as under:—

	Rs.	as.	p.
GROUNDNUTS:—			
Khandesh quality	34	4	0
Coromandal ready	33	12	0
Bold ready	33	8	0
April-May	33	5	0
June-July	33	3	0
CASTORSEEDS:—			
Ready	31	4	0
May delivery	137	10	0
September	145	14	0
LINSEEDS:—			
Ready	27	12	0
April-May	27	12	0
July	27	12	0
OILS:—			
Groundnut ready	18	0	0
Groundnut May	18	3	0
Groundnut June	18	5	0
Groundnut July	18	11	0
Linseed Oil	16	0	0
Castorseeds First Pressing.	19	8	0
Castorseed Commercial quality	17	10	0

ITALIAN ART-SILK YARN.

BOMBAY, May 10.

120 D. Ready	12	0	0
150 D. Ready	11	8	0
150 D. May	9	12	0
150 D. June	8	1	0
20/22 Yellow Silk June.	23	13	0
20/22 Yellow Silk May...	24	0	0

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, May 10.

MILLS.

Ahmedabad Advance 275 76.4
Bharat 42
B. Dyeing 1142/8 40 50 40 42/8
Apollo 4,1/6 4/2 4/1/6
C. India 335 36 34 36
E. Textiles 635
Finly 350
Elphinstone Ord 91
Gokak 331/8 34 32
I.U. Defd. 2/14 2/13 2/14
I.U. Ord. 15/14 15/13
Indore 545 41/4 42/8 40
Kohinoor 662 61 64 62 65 58 60
Laxmi 800
Meyer 170
New City 217/8 22/8 21.4
New Great 190 87 88
Podar 200
Simplex 243 44 41 43
Swadeshi 660 59 63 59 60.
Swan 366
Tata Mills 76/8
C.P. Rly. 111 10/8
Central 85/12 85/8
Imperial Old 2002/8 5
Imperial New 490
Union 9/8 9/9
U. Commercial 64
Ahmedabad 116/4 15 17/8
Andhravalley 1380
Ajmer 10/8
Hydro 153
Power 1482/8
Power Pref. 1305
B. I. General 23
Jupiter 25
New India 70
B. Steam Pref. 307/8
Scindia 27/14 28/1 27/14 29
B. Steel 25/8 25/9 25/4
I. Iron 30/14 31 30/14
Tata Defd. 1690 1710 1695 1701/4
Tata Ord. 334 37 35 36/8 36
Tata Hnd. Pref. 135 34 35
A. C. C. Old 171/4 73 72/8 75 74/8
A. C. C. New 108 9
Belapur 345 44/8 45 43/8 44
B. B. Old 430 31/4 30
B. B. Petrol 2/8 2/9
P. Const. 220 21 20 22
I. Bleaching 166/8 68/8
Tata Chem. 16 15/13
Tata Oil 55 55/8 55
Wimco 320

Port Canning 69 69/8

SPECIAL.

Alembic Chem. 260 57/8
Standard Mill 575
Josts Engineering 88
Indian Cement 32/8 33

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, May 10.

B O Rates I I D D 1/5 15/16 Ready
B C Rate T T D D 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 Ready
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months
London Banks Buying I T 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month
London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/8 7th and 9th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th and 9th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th and 9th Month
New York and Montreal B O Rates
I I Rs 332 1/4
Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 332 1/4
Banks Buying T T Rs. 330
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs 328 3/4
Montreal Rs 328 1/2
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs 329
Montreal Rs 328 3/4 L/C
Paris Banks Selling T T Fcs. 6400
Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs 6550
Amsterdam Banks Selling T T D D Fl 79
Belgium Banks Selling T T D D Fcs 1305
Java Banks Selling T T D D—79
Hongkong Banks Selling T T D D Rs 84
Singapore Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 157 1/2
Manila Bank Selling T T D D Rs. 165-1/4
New York London Cross Rate Dol 02 3/4 to 4.03 1/4
London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs 52.57-53.43
London Alexandria Fls 9.1 1.4-3/4
London Amsterdam Fl 10.68-70
London Bangkok Tcl 40
London Belgium Fcs. 176 1/2-3/4
London Denmark Kr. 19.32-36
London Hongkong 1/3 1/16
London fran Ri 128-130
London Java Fl 10.68-70
London Lisbone Es. 99-80-100.20
London Manila Pes 8.10-15
London Montreal Dol 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4
London New York Dol 4.02 3/4 4.03 1/4
London Oslo Kr. 19.98 20.02
London Paris Fcs. 863.40-864.60.
London Prague K 201-202
London Singapore 2/4 7/32-1/8
London Stockholm Kr. 14.47-50
London Switzerland Fcs 17 34-36
London Syria 880-5
London Discts 3 Mos 9/16 per cent
London Discts 6 Mos 5/8 per cent
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent Bank of England Rate 2 per cent
Money:—Call 1/2 per cent 3 Mos. 3/4 per cent 6 Mos 1 per cent 12 Mos. 1-1/2 per cent.
Tone:—Easy

SHIPPING NEWS

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

IMPORTS

BOMBAY, May 10.

S.S FLYING CLOUD

From Hongkong:—238 bgs old brass scraps

From Singapore:—231 bdls Jum Benjamin, 158 c/s yarn, 1551 bgs Damal Batu, 8342 bags sago flower, 385 bags split bottle nut, 25 bags gum Gopal.

S.S. CASTALIA

From Aden:—21 cases cotton piecegoods.

From Glasgow:—404 cases sewing cotton thread, 45 bags bolts and nuts, 330 pcs sanitary earthenware, 290 bags steel rose head nails, 90 cases cram corks, 500 cases bottles beer, 306 cases whisky, 35 bales jute heard cols, 40 bags spikes, 21 cases cotton piecegoods, 406 cases sewing machines parts, 722 bdls flat steel bars, 600 loose boiler tapes, 6100 loose fire bricks, 104 bags cut nails, 145 pkgs boiler material.

From Liverpool:—35 cases machinery and parts, 54 cases steel bolts and nuts, 344 trusess asbestos safibere, 200 bdls yellow metal sheets, 61 cases electrical accessories 305 drums bleaching powder, 131 pcs sanitary earthenware, 60 bags cut nails, 22 cases taks, 221 cases textile machinery, 25 cases card clothing, 148 pkgs malleable iron bolt protecting, 242 bags aniline dyes, 50 kgs marine glaze powder, 50 trusses cotts binding and drinking rope, 77 bales tops, 1547 cases muride of amonia, 14937 bags soda ash, 50 cases porcelain insulators, 300 bdls steel channels, 108 bales fibre lops, 40 cases grey light hand shoe tacks, 30 cases electricity meters, 37 cases chesel engines, 25 cases weighing machines parts, 861 loose brass ingots, 47 cases cotton yarn, 40 cases window glass, 235 cases accumulators, 78 cases cotton piecegoods, 500 bags fine salt, 437 drums indigo grams, 94 cases economiser parts, 84 unpacked motor cars.

From Portsaid:—200 cases figs 50 bales Egyptian cotton.

EXPORTS

GOODS ENTERED FOR EXPORT

S.S. DWARKA

To Karachi:—100 pkgs mangoes—B. Gobindram, 200 pkgs mangoes—H. B. Fruitwalla, 200 pkgs mangoes—B. Mulchand, 50 pkgs mangoes—M. Goorya, 200 pkgs mangoes—S Veranal, 300 pkgs mangoes—H. A. H. and Sons, 200 pkgs mangoes—I. Chimanlal, 200 pkgs mangoes—G. Tithamdas, 200 pkgs mangoes—R. Motiram, 100 pkgs mangoes—L. Bros 200 pkgs mangoes—A. Thakordas, 200 pkgs mangoes T. Dayaldas, 50 pkgs bettle leaves—H. Jooma, 44 bales cotton piecegoods—Roshanali Bros.

S.S. DURENDA

To Havre:—1178 bags crushed bones.— Eric Ellis.

To Genoa:—377 drums ground nut oil—C. Kasturchand.

To London:—650 bags Maura cakes Orient Corp. Ltd.

S. S. FLYING CLOUD

28 cases mangoes—M. Vandravan

To Port Said:—50 cases rubber baltons—M. C. Mehta and Co.

S.S. VEST

To Karachi:—[illegible] M. H. A. Gaffar.

S.S. FIROZA

To Karachi:—40 bales cotton piece good—H. H. Dada, 20 bales cotton piece goods—Patel and Patel, 50 drums silicate of soda—Amral Soap Fact. 135 bags tamrind—A. Karrim and Md. Adamji. 10 bags silicate of soda—A. H. W. Mahmud.

S.S. EMPIRE SPORTON

To Liperpool—90 bales yellow picking cotton —B. Mwji and Co. Ltd.

S.S. VERGINIA MAY

To Karachi:—34 bales cotton piece goods—A.R.A. Gaffar, 200 barkets bettle leaves—D. M. Miran, 25 bags gum —A. K. Karrim and Md. Adamji.

S.S. VARSOVA

To Karachi:—10 bales cotton piece goods—K. Khan, 20 bales cotton piece goods—A.R.A. Gaffar, 200 baskets bettle leaves—D.M. Miran.

S.S. KHORSAN

To Jeddah:—5 jattas cumin seed—85 packets tamrind—A. A. Kadal. 37 cases aluminium ware—Jeewanlal (1929) Ltd.

To Aden:—5 bales cotton piece good—K. Devchand Co. Ltd.

S.S. TIJUKA

100 bags fennel seeds—Gandhi Bros.

S.S. SILVER CEDAR

To New York:—123 bags gum Karaya—A. Damji and Co.

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

ARRIVALS

"EXCHANGE" arrived from Calcutta, on May 8, with 4351 tons of general cargo (L. Edwards).

"BHARATBALA" arrived from Navalakhi, on May 8 with 800 tons of general cargo. (Bharat Line).

"FIROZA" arrived from Karachi, on May 8 with 2122 tons of general cargo. (James Machnishtos).

"EXAMINER" arrived from New York on May 9, with 5648 tons of general cargo. (L. Edwards).

"BETTYRYAN" arrived from Buenos Aires, on May 9, with 9000 tons of grain. (L. Edwards).

"THOMAS GALLANDET" arrived from Singapore, on May 9, in ballast (L. Edwards)).

"JANAKI" arrived from Cochin, on May 9, with 850 tons of general cargo (Malabar Steam.)

"SHEELAVATI" arrived from Kumta, on May 9, with 450 tons of general cargo. (Bombay Steam.)

[illegible]

"JALAKIRTI" arrived from Philadelphia, on May 9, with 9000 tons of wheat. (Scindia).

"KAMPLA" arrived from Durban, on May 10, with 1003 passengers, and 3321 tons of general cargo. (M.M.)

"BEGUM" arrived from Rangoon, on May 10, with 4900 tons of timber. (Morrison and Co.)

SAILINGS

"STEEL CHEMIST" sailed for Calcutta on May 8. with 5566 tons of general cargo.

"VEST" sailed for Karachi, on May 9 with 7500 tons coal and general cargo.

"ROSE BANK" sailed for Navalakhi on May 9, with 1950 tons of general cargo.

We give below the latest information regarding vessels due to arrive at and sail from Bombay under Messrs. Volkart Brothers' agency:

DUE TO ARRIVE AT BOMBAY:—

From Calcutta—'Silvercedar' due 11th May.

From Italy—'Salvore' due 15th May.

From U.S. Pacific Coast—'Tosari' due 16th May.

From Calcutta vit Chittagong/Madras/Colombo—'Sistiana' due 16th May.

From U.S. Atlantic Coast—'Hoegh-Silver Beam' due 18th May.

From U.S. Atlantic Coast—'Silverbriar' due 18th May.

From Mediterranean Ports and Alexandria—'Star of Cairo' due 20th May.

From Rotterdam/Antwerp—'Randkerk' due 20th May.

From Persian Gulf via Karachi—'Borneo' due 21st May.

From U.S. Atlantic Coast—'Hoegh Merchant' due 22nd May.

From U.S. Pacific Coast—'Lombok' due 23rd May.

From Rotterdam via Persian Gulf—'Kongsborg' due 27th May.

DUE TO SAIL FROM BOMBAY:—

For Algiers and Marseilles—'St. Nazaire' sails 12th May.

For U.S. Atlantic Coast—'Silvercedar' sails 14th May.

For Italy—'Sistiana' sails 18th May.

For Karachi and Persian Gulf—'Tosari' sails 20th May.

For Colombo—'Silverbriar' sails 21st May.

For Persian Gulf—'Hoegh Silverbeam' sails 21st May.

For Colombo/Madras/Rangoon/Calcutta—'Randkerk' sails 23rd May.

For Cochin/Colombo/Madras/Calcutta—'Hoegh Merchant' sails 25th May.

For U.S Pacific Coast—'Borneo' sails 25th May.

For Calcutta—'Lombok' sails 28th May.

AMERICAN COTTON

Weekly Review

NEW YORK, 8. (UPA): Cotton futures trading became more two-sided this week with easings in the old crop positions in contrast with the higher trend in later months according to a United Press of America review of the New York Cotton market.

At the close of the week, the list ruled 33 points lower to 84 points higher—or 1.65 dollars per bale lower to 4.20 dollars per bale higher—than in the previous week.

Uncertainty regarding the time when credits will be available to move cotton to Europe and Asia and persistent liquidation in the expiring May delivery weighed heavily on the old crop months. Stability in the new crop months despite the increasingly favourable tenour of the crop news reflected investment buying attracted by the wide intercrop price differential and the belief that foreign consumers may prefer to postpone raw cotton purchases until the early new crop ginnings become available.

Ruours that some of the recent export sales to China had been cancelled by American shippers because of non-payment plus the letdown in the textile market activity and a pause in mill demand for spot cotton hampered buying interest in the nearby months. Current May contracts, where dealings will end at noon on May 14th, declined to 36.61 cents per pound, showing a cumulative loss of 14.40 dollars per bale from the season's high established on April 22nd.

The new crop news was highlighted by private estimates pointing to an average increase of 12-1/2 per cent in the new acreage. Farmers reported they were striving to increase their plantings because of the high prices in some areas growers reported increasing cotton plantings at the expense of tobacco and other crops.

The Government's final 1947 crop estimate placed the cotton yield at 11,851,000 bales of 500 pounds gross weight. This is 3,200,000 bales more than the 1946 crop but 539,000 bales less than the 1936-45 average. The rise in the parity and suggestions for a higher Government loan rate helped to support the new crop months.

The mid-April parity at 30.88 cents per pound indicated an average loan rate on middling 15/16 cotton of 30.50 cents per pound or more than 2-1 2 cents above this season's average rate of 27.94 cents per pound.

During today's session cotton futures staged a brisk rally near the close after early irregularities and finished with gains ranging to 1.40 dollars per bale. Trading was slow throughout the session. At the close, the list ruled 24 to 28 points higher than at Friday's close.

AT NEW ORLEANS: The market closed 22 to 36 points higher. Trading sentiment at the opening was mixed and some traders stressed that further irregularity will be noticed before the ECA develops its buying programme. Dealers were hesitant to make any commitments until the Japanese programme for buying cotton here had been consummated. It was rumoured, however, that the signing will take place soon.

The market opened one lower to six higher. Subsequently mills entered the market on the buying side and as profit taking dried up, prices moved higher. Covering by shorts also was evident on the rise. Switching from near months into deferred positions influenced by prospects for good export demand was also noticed.

Western European Union Defence Talks

BY W. N. EWER.

That the meeting of the five Defence Ministers of the "Western Union" should unleash a lot of rumours and that it should be denounced by Moscow and its dependencies as an evidence of preparation for war is unhappily one of the things one takes for granted in these days. But there is no need for any alarmist deductions and no justification for talk of warmongering.

The meeting of the five Defence Ministers, like the meeting of the five Finance Ministers, is a logical and necessary sequel to the signature of the Treaty of Brussels. Its timing has no connection with political developments. The meeting follows naturally on the first meeting of the "permanent organ" of the new Union.

CO-OPERATIVE PREPARATION

Under Article 3 of the Treaty, the five States (Great Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxemburg) agree to give "all military and other aid and assistance in their power" to any one of them which may be "the object of an armed attack in Europe". Such pledges of mutual assistance imply and involve obligations of co-operative preparation. Were 'casus foederis' to arise, methods of co-operation could not be hastily improvised. To attempt to do so would be to invite disaster.

Of that the Belgian and Dutch experience in 1940 is an ample warning. Just as the defence plans of single Governments must be made long in advance and provide for eventualities which, it is hoped, will never occur, so the defence plans of an alliance must be made and co-ordinated.

And to that end it was agreed when the five Foreign Ministers met in Paris before the signing of the Treaty that there should be set up a permanent Defence Committee. It will, one may assume, arrange for the full exchange of information and intelligence for the unification, or at any rate harmonisation, of armaments. It will concert strategic plans for various contingencies. It could be the nucleus of a Combined Staff Organisation which would be necessary if unfortunately, joint action were required.

ROUTINE MEETING

All this, as I say, is a simple and logical deduction from the Treaty itself. It is simply putting one part of the Treaty into practical effect. And it is only natural that the first meeting on defence questions—meeting for the actual setting up of a new machinery of co-operation—should be attended by the five responsible Defence Ministers themselves, as well as by "experts" who will carry on with the detailed work.

These are simple facts. No exciting deductions need be drawn. It is not an emergency meeting; nor is there any emergency or any "deterioration of the international situation." It is a routine meeting, and important indeed; for it is important that the new defence machinery be built swiftly and well: but of no particular immediate political significance.

As to the charges that this is preparation for war it certainly is preparation for defence against attack if any of the five were to be the object of armed attack in Europe." It is no more and no less a "preparation for war" which every State makes when it maintains armed forces. The defensive systems of the five States in Europe are being converted into a joint defence system: not amalgamated but closely co-ordinated. And this implies no menace, need arouse no annoyance and no disquiet in any country which has a clear political conscience, which plans no aggressions and no enterprises which might bring war and an armed attack in the five signatories.

STABILISING FACTOR

The machinery of alliance, like the obligations of alliance, is not a disturbing, but stabilising factor in Europe. For conduct which troubles the peaceful relations of the European countries as well as for dissemination of alarmist rumours of an impending war, it is necessary to look to the Eastern side of Europe.

It is Moscow which disquiets the peoples of Western Europe by its actions and frightens the peoples of Eastern Europe by its propaganda: which bases both upon Leninist and Stalinist teachings of a "violent and protracted struggle" between the "two camps."

VAITARNA WATER SCHEME

Work Is Being Expedited, Assures Municipal Commissioner

BOMBAY, Monday

Is the work on the Tansa-cum-Vaitarna Scheme going according to plan? Only barely six weeks ago, Mr. A. P. Sabavala, the former Mayor, had created a sensation and 'dropped a bombshell', as it was expressed by one paper by asserting that the scheme had remained almost a dead letter on account of the indifference of the Executive Officers.

Mr. B. K. Patel, Municipal Commissioner, gave at this evening's meeting of the Municipal Corporation a clean chit to those responsible for the execution of the scheme by asserting that the work was being carried on conscientiously and expeditiously.

The occasion for this enlightenment of the House by the Municipal Commissioner was provided by Mr. Jehangir D. Daruwala's proposal asking the Municipal Commissioner "to submit a comprehensive programme of the scheme detailing therein separately the various items of major works required to be executed for the completion of the scheme together with the financial forecast of each of the projects of the whole scheme so as to enable the Corporation to understand their financial commitments and also to suggest ways and means to complete the scheme with the maximum speed and minimum cost.

The proposal further asked that the Commissioner might acquaint the Corporation periodically with the actual progress made towards the completion of the scheme.

COMMISSIONER EXPLAINS

The Commissioner explaining the actual position recalled that the Corporation had sanctioned a preliminary survey on the Vaitarna scheme on April 1, 1947. This survey could only be carried out in fair weather, or up to June 1947. The site of the dam could only be located after studying the necessary hydrographical data. Thus the selection of the site for the dam or the fixing of the alignment of the tunnel necessarily cost some time for requisite study which must precede the making of decisions. As custodians of the tax payers' money, they had to weigh and consider each separate item after placing all relevant facts before themselves.

The execution of the scheme could not be done without quarters for Engineers, water supply for the men, pumps for pumping water from Tansa to Vaitarna, five miles away, designs of the weirs and dams, preparation of drawings and specifications, inviting of tenders, etc., which naturally and inevitably took time.

There was then a proposal to circumvent the Tansa and bring water direct from the Vaitarna. This too had to be considered in all its bearings.

Mr. B. K. Patel, in continuation, said, "We have done our best. Our engineers have worked most conscientiously and expeditiously. Within 18 months we have actually got tenders for tunnels. Our Engineers, indeed, are so anxious to expedite that they will not leave any step untaken to bring the scheme to fruition as early as possible."

Mr. N. C. Bharucha who supported the proposal revealed that on enquiry he had learnt that of the 70,800 tons of steel required for the pipline, the Central Government had so far released 1,000 tons while another 1,000 tons were on the way. This was a farce to provide 2,000 tons when 70,800 tons were actually required. If the House knew all such facts surely it could create sufficiently strong public opinion for ending of such farcical behaviour.

"We must be watch-dogs as to the progress of the scheme from month to month", said Mr. Bharucha in conclusion.

B.E.S.T. COMMITTEE

The House adopted the proposal. Quite a heated debate took place over the following resolution of Mr. N. C. Bharucha:—

"That it is desirable that every time a new Corporation is elected members of the B.E.S.T. Committee should tender their resignations to enable the newly elected representatives of the people to elect a new B.E.S.T. Committee, and that a convention to this effect be established".

Mr. S. K. Patil opposed the proposal while Mr. G. G. Mehta, vigorously supporting it said that the present House had been elected on the basis of adult franchise. While the previous House was elected by 2,67,000 voters, the new House was elected by nearly a million voters. As the B.E.S.T. Committee had been elected by the former Corporation, it followed that nearly 7,00,000 voters were denied to have a say about it.

The proposal however secured 30 votes while 45 votes were cast against it.

The consideration of the subject of having a Public Relations Officer to attend to the complaints of the public in regard to all manner of civic and municipal functions which occasioned a debate at this afternoon's meeting of the Standing Committee, was ultimately postponed, the members, Messrs. V. S. Velinkar and B. A. Dalal suggesting that the Officers should be independent of the executive and should work under the Standing Committee while the Municipal Commissioner maintaining that the Officer had to remain under the control of the executive.

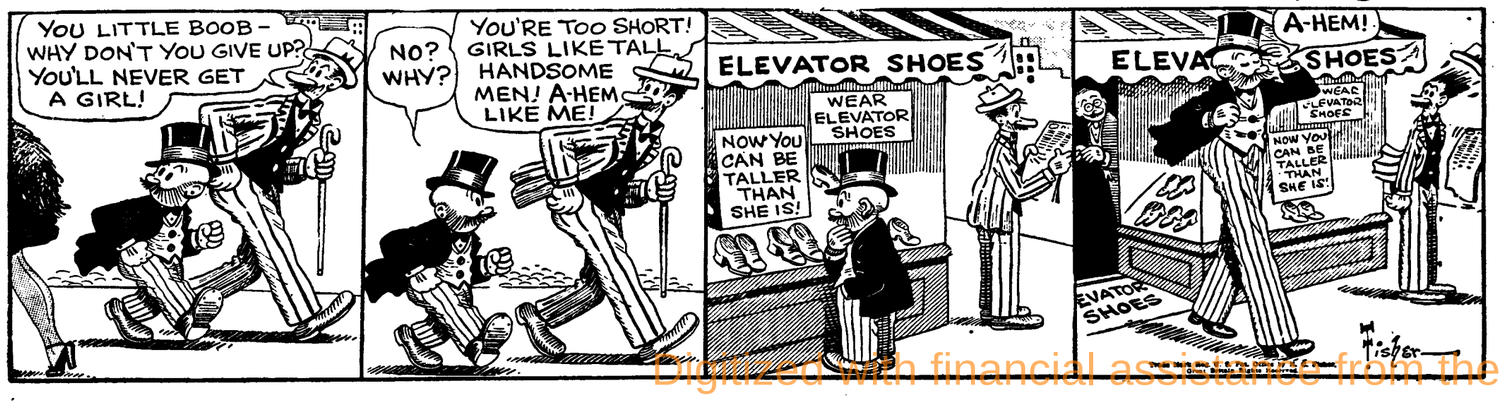
CHEQUES CLEARED

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending the 7-5-48 were as under:—

Number of Cheques: 1,86,721
Amount of Cheques: 56,51,36,000.

MUTT AND JEFF—So That, Children, Is The Long And Short Of It

By BUD FISHER


YOU LITTLE BOOB — WHY DON'T YOU GIVE UP? YOU'LL NEVER GET A GIRL!
NO? WHY?
YOU'RE TOO SHORT! GIRLS LIKE TALL HANDSOME MEN! A-HEM LIKE ME!
ELEVATOR SHOES
WEAR ELEVATOR SHOES
NOW YOU CAN BE TALLER THAN SHE IS!
A-HEM!
ELEVATOR SHOES
WEAR ELEVATOR SHOES
NOW YOU CAN BE TALLER THAN SHE IS!
Fisher

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

Minimum Rs. 1/8/-

To Be Paid In Advance

MATRIMONIAL

Wanted Bengali Kayastha Bride, really handsome, welleducated respectable family for Bengali Kayastha (31) in high post (700/-p.m.) highly aristrocratic family. Box No. 8722 "Bombay Chronicle"

Wealthy Indian business-man, 32, healthy, cultured, quiet, very neat and clean, member of several clubs and associations, staying in aristocratic locality in Bombay wants to marry Indian or European virgin or widow, age not above 25. Must be educated, have good features, cultured and of highly respectable family. Please reply in full confidence with photos if possible (returnable) and other particulars to Box No. 8729 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted a beautiful and educated bride for a Muslim Doctor, having an income of Rs 4 to 5,000/- per month. Apply with latest photo and good references to Box No. 8700 "Bombay Chronicle". (Correspondence will be kept secret).

For a Maharashtrian cultured virgin of 18 wanted bridegroom, Hindu independent. No sub-caste and intraprovincial restrictions. Apply Box No. 8721 "Bombay Chronicle".

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted immediately an English & Hindi knowing experienced and energetic Aryasamajist Manager for Vedic Yantralaya Ajmer. Salary according to qualifications with advantages of Dearness allowance and unfurnised quarter laid with electricity and water pipe. Secretary Vedic Yantralaya Managing Committee, Ajmer.

(8493)

Wanted Demonstrators in Physics, Chemistry and Biology for a first grade College in Bombay. Qualifications: B. Sc. with Principal Physics, Chemistry or Botany. Apply before 19th May 1948 to Box No. 8496 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted for the Schools of the Sarvajanik Education Society, Surat, male and lady graduates witn English, Gujarati, Sanskrit, History, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry and undergraduates and T.D.'s (Bombay) strong in Arithmetic. Preference will be given to those with B.T. or P.T. (Kandiwali) or Hindustani Qualifications. The scale for graduate is 60-5-120 E.B.-6-180 and for Non-graduate is 40-3-80 E.B.-4-125 plus D.A. at the Government rate. Applications in the prescribed printed form to be had on sending 0-0-9 postal stamps, should reach the Secretary, Sarvajanik Education Society, Surat, before 20th May, 1948.

8393

SITUATION WANTED

Experienced Matriculate seeks any job, morning before 10 and evening after 6. Please reply Box No. 8735 "Bombay Chronicle."

BOOKS & MAGAZINES

We invite you to become subscribers to Indian, American, British and other Journals and magazines on all subjects through our service at publishers authorized rates. Efficient and reliable service already serving over 52,000 clients. Can also supply Telegraph Code Books, Technical and Scientific Books and Trade Directories. Apply for detailed catalogue or visit our office. International Book House Ltd., Ash Lane, Bombay-1.

8486

MEDICAL ADLETS

God's Gift medicine for Piles: Rs. 5/- for Yaga, Hoam, etc., V.P. and Packing charges extra. Menaka Debi, 19, S. N. Banerji Rd., Calcutta. 5462A

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents in all important places to enlist Subscribers and to secure Advertisements for Ladies Herald", the most popular English monthly on attractive terms. A deposit of Rs. 25/- necessary. Apply, Manager "Ladies Herald" Madras 21. 8408

MOTOR CARS FOR SALE

For Sale "Singer" model 1937-38, in good condition, 27 miles per gallon. Contact "Imperial Motors". Phone 26919 8730

For Sale—Renault and Skoda Cars 1936 Model, in good working order Apply: Raval Tiles and Marble 97-A. Queen's Road. Bombay 8225

MACHINERY FOR SALE

Available from stock British make "Victoria" Model U2, Universal Milling Machine working surface of table 40" x 10 1/4", power feeds 27 1/2" longitudinal, 10 1/4" transverse, 17" Vertical, complete with Universal Dividing Head, Vertical Milling Attachment, Slotting Attachment and Machine Vice—Further particulars from Turner, Hoare & Co., Ltd., Gateway Building, Apollo Bunder, Bombay 8459

Available from ready stock. American South Bend Laths 8 feet and 4 feet. Welding Generators Welding Sets. Diesel driven Sigma Pumping set Electric Motors A.C. from Fractional H.P. to 100 H.P. Address: Modern Engineering Co., 107, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay. Telephone No. 25340.

(8420)

PUBLIC NOTICES

G. I. P. RLY. — TENDERS

THE DY. GENERAL MANAGER (Grainshops). G.I.P. Railway, Bombay V.T., will receive tenders on the prescribed form upto 13.00 hours on 15-5-48 for the supply of Aerated Waters to the Railway Canteens at Victoria Terminus, Wadi Bandar and Byculla. Tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the above office.

A sum of Rs. 100/- in cash should be deposited with the Chief Cashier, G.I.P. Railway, Bombay or with any of the Station Masters on the G.I.P. Railway in each case, and the money receipt obtained from the Chief Cashier or the Station Master should be enclosed with the tender. The tender received without the earnest money will be rejected.

(8495)

THE BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

INCREASE OF CAPITAL.

CLOSING OF TRANSFER BOOKS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Transfer Books of the Bank will be CLOSED from 25th May, 1948 to 3rd June, 1948, both days inclusive.

Dated at Bombay this 10th day of May, 1948.

A. C. CLARKE,
General Manager.
The Bank Of India Limited.

(8487)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

THE B. E. S. & T. COMMITTEE.

FOR SALE — NEW 28-4 ton SKYHI British Screw Jacks for Motor vehicles, etc.: also 34 Leather Tool Rolls (empty).

Offers invited by Chief Storekeeper upto 22nd instant.

(8488)

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY—TENDER.

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES, B. B. & C. I. Rly., Jacob Circle, Mahalaxmi, Bombay No. 11. invites tenders returnable on 24-5-48 for the supply of platform Benches and Office — chairs cane seated.

Copies of the tender can be obtained on application.

Tenderers not on the approved lists of tenderers should give their Banker's references.

(8489)

G. I. P. RAILWAY-TENDERS

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES invites tenders for the purchase of old and unserviceable stores available for disposal at 'General' Stores Depot, Lower Parel. Forms obtainable from Stores Head Office, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13., at Rs. 2/- per copy, not refundable. Money Order or Cash only. Closing date 31-5-1948.

8485

NOTICE

Dated April, 1948.

APPLICATIONS are invited for 3 temporary posts of Stenographers on an initial pay of Rs. 100/- in the scale of Rs. 100-5-125-E.B.-5-160-E.B.-10-200.

QUALIFICATIONS: Diploma in Shorthand and typing with a speed of 100 words per minute in Shorthand and 40 words per minute in typing. Must be a Matriculate. Preference will be given to I.Com.

AGE below 25 years. The upper age limit shall be greater by three years for Scheduled Caste candidates and will be waived as a special case.

LAST DATE for receipt of applications—May 20, 1948.

Special consideration will be given to the refugees, scheduled caste candidates and candidates possessing previous experience as Stenographers. Other things being equal, preference will be given to the U.P. domiciled candidates.

B. D. PURI,
Principal,
Thomason College of Engineering, Roorkee.

(8428)

THE BARSI LIGHT RAILWAY CO. LTD.

(Incorporated in England)

APPLICATIONS are invited from either sex for the appointment of a Stenographer in the Audit Office at Kurduwadi, in the grade of Rs. 80-5-120 E.B. 8-200-10/2-220 plus Dearness Allowance, so as to reach the undersigned on or before the 20th May, 1948. The pay in this grade will be fixed according to qualifications. The applicants should state their age, their speed in short-hand & typing and their educational qualifications with copies of certificates and references.

T. S. SUBRAMANIAN,
(Auditor).

(8476)

AUCTION SALES

MENESSE & CO. will sell by public AUCTION ON FRIDAY, the 14th, May 1948 at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.) at Sewree Cotton Depot near Godown No. L161 by order of the Insurance Office concerned 26 Bales Bengal Cotton damaged by fire and water.

MENESSE & CO. will sell by public AUCTION ON FRIDAY, the 14th, May 1948 at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.) at Sewree Cotton Depot near godown L 161 by order of the Insurance Office concerned 11 Bales Bengal Cotton damaged by fire & water.

PUBLIC NOTICES

G. I. P. RAILWAY

CHANGE IN THE SPELLING CERTAIN STATION NAMES

WITH EFFECT from May 15th, 1948, the spelling of the following stations situated in the United Provinces will be altered to read as shown against them:—

Current Spelling	Reformed Spelling
Cawnpore Central.	Kanpur Central.
Cawnpore Central Goods Shed.	Kanpur Central Goods Shed.
Cawnpore Goods Marshalling Yard.	Kanpur Goods Marshalling Yard.
Cawnpore (Juhi)	Kanpur (Juhi).
Cawnpore (Mall Road) C. B.	Kanpur (Mall Road) C.B.
Cawnpore Town C. B.	Kanpur Town C.B.
Jumna Bridge (Agra).	Yamuna Bridge (Agra).
Muttra	Mathura.
Muttra City (Hardinge Gate) C.B.	Mathura City (Hardinge Gate) C.B.

8494

ROYAL INDIAN NAVY

RECRUITMENT OF

ARTIFICER APPRENTICES

1948

A competitive examination will be held on the 9th June, 1948 for the selection of ARTIFICER APPRENTICES for the Royal Indian Navy.

To be eligible to appear in the competitive examination, a candidate must have passed Matriculation or equivalent examination and must not have been born before 1st July, 1931 or after 1st July, 1934.

The examination will be of Matriculation standard in the following subjects: English, Mathematics and General Science. This examination will be followed by an interview.

All candidates must also conform to the following minimum physical standards:

Height 5 feet; mean chest 29 inches; weight 94 lbs. and normal vision. Glasses may not be worn.

Successful candidates will fill vacancies as Engine Room Artificers and Shipwright Artificers.

Stipend during apprenticeship per mensem Rs. 27½-5-42½ with free rations, clothing and accommodation. Dearness and other allowances are admissible under the rules in force.

PERIOD OF TRAINING 4½ YEARS

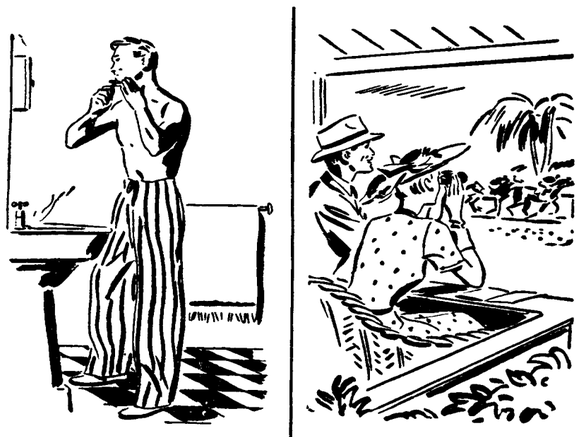
On successful completion of training, pay scale ranges between Rs. 95/- to Rs. 250/- per mensem depending upon length of service, passing of requisite tests and obtaining requisite certificates.

The examination will be held simultaneously at Headquarters Recruiting Offices at 95, Bank Road, Ambala; Office Building No. 58, Lucknow; 28, Theatre Road, Calcutta; 3, Climor Road, Poona; Cornwallis Barracks Road, Bangalore and Branch Recruiting Offices at Jullundur, Delhi, Agra, Ajmer, Amritsar, Almora, Bareilly, Belgaum, Bombay, Berhampore, Coimbatore, Lansdowne, Madras, Meerut, Nagpur, Palampur, Patna, Shillong & Trichinopoly. Prospective candidates can obtain full particulars from the above Recruiting Offices.

Successful candidates will receive their training in H. M. I. S. "SHIVAJI" the Royal Indian Navy Mechanical Training Establishment at Lonavla, near Bombay, before being appointed to ships or shore establishments of the Royal Indian Navy.

AC 350

7 o'clock and all's well . . .



MORNING and EVENING

Since the super-blade appeared
See how quick your chin is cleared
Cleanly of the stiffest beard —
"7 O'CLOCK" ensures it.

While you watch the final race
Evening shadows grow apace;
Not, however, on your face —
"7 O'CLOCK" ensures it!

"7 O'CLOCK" blades are triple-ground. They are sharper than anything you have met before, with the result that you will quickly learn the enjoyment of shaving with blades that give you that morning freshness all day long, and retain their sharpness for shave after shave.

7 O'CLOCK SLOTTED BLADE DOUBLE EDGED

SLOTTED BLADE

7 o'clock
SLOTTED BLADES

AS. 12
PER PACKET OF 10

IT HAS AROMA

STRAIGHT VIRGINIA

The selection of the leaf, its grading and maturing, its blending and hygiene-conditioned manufacture are all held in a single 'straight' Virginia cigarette that retains its fragrance and freshness.

CARLTON'S STRAIGHT... SO POPULAR WITH PEOPLE WHO KNOW

AC1 Csr-45

Spare parts HERE and NOW

WE take pleasure in announcing the arrival of large stocks of spare parts for the following makes of cars and trucks.

CARS

CHRYSLER
DODGE
PLYMOUTH
DeSoto

Our dealers all over India have been supplied with these spare parts to meet the service needs of the users of these cars and trucks. Meanwhile we also expect early additional shipments.

And now that the controls on spare parts are removed, owners of these makes of cars and trucks can obtain their spare part requirements direct from our approved dealers.

TRUCKS

DODGE
FARGO
DeSoto

PAL 313

THE PREMIER AUTOMOBILES LTD. CONSTRUCTION HOUSE BALLARD ESTATE - BOMBAY

Printed and Published for The Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay, and edited by S. Natarajan.